THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LVIII No. 21—[illegible] DLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—RIDAY, APRIL 25th, 1919.

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted. Studio :—Dundas Street. 38tf

MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts, Latest Designs.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have a Monument erected this spring.

The Napanee Marble Works

MARKET SQUARE.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Latest Fashions in SPRING MILLINERY

New models are arriving daily among which are the Mary Pickford sailor, the wide flat sailors, the drooping floppy variety, the poke and the small fitting tailored type. prices moderate.

BLOUSES— reduced in price to clear some broken lines.

Corsets and Brassieries a Speciality.

The Leading Millinery House

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

REPORT OF BELGIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE

Through the U. E. L. Chapter, I. O. D. E., Napanee, Ont.

In October 1917 a committee for Belgian relief in Napanee and surrounding country was organized at the residence of Mrs. F. S. Richardson to work through the local chapter of the I. O. D. E. and to be responsible to the Ontario branch of the Belgian relief committee at Toronto. Mrs. Arthur Peglar, convenor, officers for the Napanee Committee were elected as follows : Convener, Mrs F. S. Richardson ; Rec.-Secry., Mrs. J. L. Boyes ; Treasurer, Mrs. J. G. Daly ; Cor.-Secy., Mrs. Murney Parks ; Auditors, Mrs. W. J. Trenouth, Miss Elva Lockin.

Total cash collected and donated $753 77

Cash sent to Ontario Branch, Toronto..... $692 07
Robinson Co., for flannel etc., for garments.... 43 53
McIntosh Bros., flannelette etc..... 14 64
F L Hooper, toilet articles 2 50
Saad & Co. flannel..... 50
Stamps and postage.... 56

$753 77

Clothing donated and repaired for Belgian relief and shipped to Toronto, 10 boxes valued at..... $8263 85

S. F. DALY,
Treasurer Napanee Committee

Report of Recording Secretary

The meetings of the local Belgian relief committee were held at the home of the convener, Mrs. F. S. Richardson every two months. At the first meeting on 23rd October 1917, a plan for canvassing the town and establishing a fund was carried out, the work being done by twelve members of the committee, the results proved to be satisfactory, enabling the sending to the Ontario Branch of the Belgian relief fund at Toronto an average sum of $77.50 every two months, besides boxes of valuable clothing.

The clothing in these boxes was contributed by kind and interested friends in Napanee and vicinity. The layettes were made by the girls of the "Merry Octagon" Club and the "Daughters of Dorcas, the former under the leadership of Miss Louise Barshaw and the latter a class instructed by Mrs. Robert Dickinson the materials being furnished by the committee. The "Daughters of the King" under the guidance of Mrs. A. McGregor first, and later, Mrs. James Douglas, also worked for the committee and made valued donations. All the Clubs did noble work. The W. M. S. of the Methodist church, Strathcona, sent in through Mrs. Finlay many valuable contributions in quilts, clothing, etc., as also did Mrs. J. T. Empey, R. M. D. No. 3, on several occasions. During the past year collection boxes were placed in Deseronto at Mr. McCullough's drug store, at Hawley and in Napanee in the Dominion Bank and in Mr. F. L. Hooper's drug store. In closing this report it is only just to add that the enthusiasm of the convener, Mrs. Richardson, and her untiring activities, kept up the interest in the work of Belgian relief and was largely responsible for the excellent results obtained. Again the sincere thanks of the convener and members of the committee as well as those of the local chapter of the I. O. D. E., are extended to all those who so kindly and generously aided the work.

GRACE BOYES,
Recording Secretary.

—o—

Cheaper Gasoline

Put what you save in Tire repairs on your gasoline costs and see the difference. We have the best price in town.

East End Tire Repair

21bp Dundas st., opposite Falls

—o—

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Napanee Golf Club was held on Thursday the 17th inst. at which there was a good attendance, even on account of the war now being over the members displayed increased zeal and interest in the club.

After the minutes of the last annual meeting had been read and confirmed the following officers were elected and appointments made.

Patrons and Patronesses ; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington, and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Dennison.

Honorary Presidents ; Dr. R. A. Leonard, Mr. C. M. Warner, and Dr. R. C. Cartwright.

President ; Mr. H. R. Wallace.

Vice-Pres. ; Capt. R. G. H. Travers.

Secretary and Treasurer ; Mr. T. B. German.

Captain ; Mr. J. W. Robinson.

Committee ; Dr. R. C. Cartwright, Mr. H. Daly, Mr. W. C. Smith, Mr. E. R. Checkley, and Mr. W. A. Daly.

Greens Committee ; Mr. H. Daly Mr. T. B. German, Mr. W. C. Smith and Mr. C. P. McGreevy.

House Committee ; Mr. H. Daly, Mr. T. B. Wallace, Mr. W. A. Daly and Mr. E. R. Checkley.

Ladies Executive Committee ; Mrs. H. Daly, Mrs. F. G. G. Cottle, Miss Francis Leonard, Miss Helen Daly, Mrs. F. F. Miller, Mrs. R. G. H. Travers, Miss Edna Ashley, Mrs. E. J. Madden, Miss Jessie Dibb and Miss Ethel Hawley.

Meeting adjourned.

—o—

Any record will play on the Aeolian-Vocalian Phonograph.

M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the estate of Annie Moore, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Annie Moore, late of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased, who died on or about the 19th day of March, A. D., 1919, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Frank Cameron Wilson, executor, of the last will and testament of the said Annie Moore, deceased, on or before the 28th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1919, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 28th day of May, A. D. 1919, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the said Executor.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1919. 20d

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869
Head Office, Montreal

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Reserve Funds..... 15,500,000

540 Branches

throughout Canada, Nfld., West Indies, in Central and South America,

London, Eng., New York, N.Y.

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at all Branches. Deposits received and interest allowed at highest current rates.

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R. G. B. Travers, Mgr.

Bath Branch—
G. W. Cuppage, Mgr.

Odessa Branch—
H. Ryckman, Mgr.

Enterprise Branch—
F. J. Hunter, Mgr.

Some Snaps at Less than Cost

12 Galvanized Steel Farm Gates 4ft. by 12 and 13 ft. long.

50 Bags—600 ft. Best Binder Twine.

100 Bags Oil Cake Meal.

Am always ready to buy your hay and grain, and to supply you with all kinds of feed. Cars loaded or unloaded at any and all stations where full car loads can be obtained or sold. First-class store house here. Highest prices paid according to market changes.

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

New Ontario Seed Potatoes

IRISH COBBLERS $2.75 a Bag

GREEN MOUNTAIN $2.75 a Bag.

A shipment has arrived. This seed was inspected by the Ontario Department of Agriculture in the fields when growing and is certified free from disease. Only a small supply is available.

The increased yield from New Ontario Seed Potatoes will more than pay the cost of the seed. Every farmer should get a few bags so he will have his own seed another year.

Mail orders with cheque or money oredr. Order at once or the supply will be exhausted. Phone 199

G. B. CURRAN,
Department of Agriculture,
NAPANEE, ONT.

The Percheron Horse Helped Win the War

Percheron horses stood up better under hard war conditions than any other breed. England is now importing Percherons. In the United States, the Percheron outnumber all other draft horses, five to one.

The Percheron horse has more endurance than any other breed of draft horses. It crosses well on ordinary farm mares to produce high-class drafters, expressers and good agricultural horses.

IMPERATA 92609

Imperata is a prize winning dark grey Percheron stallion imported from Iowa. He is bred from a long line of imported French Percherons. His immediate ancestors include such noted winners at the International Live Stock Show, Chicago, as Collard, Bambin, Bayard, Cheri, Coco and Mignon. Imperata is seven years old, and in show condition, weighs 1900 lbs. He has been passed by the Government Stallion Inspectors in Form 1, the highest class, and is sound in every respect.

ROUTE

Inspection of this horse is invited at the Royal Hotel, Napanee. Applications will be received from Farmers' Clubs or groups of farmers who wish the horse travelled in their neighborhood. Fee will be $15.00. Route will be announced next week.

W. T. BAKER, Owner,
Oshawa, Ont.

THE CHURCH

Let us hope that we are not catching the complaining note in your voice that is so readily acquired, but there are so many causes for complaint and we hear so many others complaining that we say some things in ordinary conversation that may sound like constant complaining. The daylight saving has for some time a source of great complaint to two groups of people—the anti's, and the poor. Now we have the new and sensible time, and still some complain—but some have good cause for complaint.

For instance, if you were clerking in a store and the manager decided to keep his store open an hour later on Saturday nights to accommodate the laborn and lagard who refused to change their time, wouldn't you complain? Certainly! It is a growthing the clerks of that store aren't strikers or bolsheviks, or there would be a goodly number of vacant jobs in Napanee !

• • • •

If those people who do late Saturday shopping would change their time for that only, even, they would be being a trifle more agreeable, not to say helpful.

• • • •

The spring is becoming advanced by now, and still very few signs of sport are shown. What is it we lack ? It can't be that we lack interest. And we certainly don't lack material. If suggestions can help the sporting population any, and if you know any suggestions, write it to The EXPRESS. Spring sports take in baseball, cricket, lacrosse, canoe racing, and other things that someone more versed in sport than we are could suggest. We have a splendid field for all out-of-doors sport in our humble little burg. Let us wake up, and this year we can't help but drive away the absence of sport here to the stranger as owing to all the boys being away ! Most of them are home again, and it's up to them as much as to anyone else. Let us get going.

• • • •

One of the best moves that has ever been made in this town is that of tearing down our old and reeking fried fish shop. Let us hope that some creditable structure will be erected in its place. There are one or two other places that might be either torn down or improved without hurting the appearance of our town very much.

• • • •

Speak to any tourist this summer and ask him how he likes Napanee. He will in all probability say that it is the prettiest little town he has seen—"but" there must be no "buts" any more. We—you and I—can make this town the prettiest in Ontario, without any "buts" if we do things right. We must buck up, and keep cleaned up. Beautify your own premises and the street in front of your premises, and tend it. If everyone will do this think of the different aspect our town will present.

• • • •

It has been suggested before that everyone knock all the weeds off their ground, and in case it is not suggested again this year, let us "do it now."

• • • •

The epidemic of shingles seems to be clearing up some, but, though one bad case has disappeared we noticed another through some person leaving their gate open ! Perhaps you have noticed, too. It seems to be a hard disease to quell. Shingles are not only ugly, but dangerous.

—o—

Ramsays, Floglaze, Brandram Henderson and Economy Paints—Campbell's Varnish Stain and Floglaze Auto-finish, Vitrolite and Copaline Varnish. All for sale at WALLACE'S. P.S.—We still have quite an assortment of colors in Elephant, Prism, and Economy Paints at 95c. per quart. WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

—o—

Buy an Incubator from MILLS

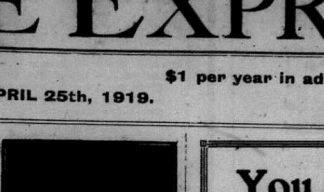
the Poultry man and hatch all the chicks you can this year to meet the great demand and high prices that are sure to follow the close of the war. Give your order for an incubator now and be ready before the hatching time comes. He sells the Cyphers hot air and the Buckeye hot water machines, the most reliable and satisfactory and self regulating hatchers on the market. Mills wants your surplus hens and chicks all the time. Fetch them in. Shop near Gleeson's coal yard. Canada food board license 7-714.

THE PRICE PAID FOR VICTORY BY UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Tabulation of the Total War Losses Among the Troops of the Two Countries as Officially Reported by Both Governments

	U. S. A.	Canada.
Killed in Action (including 381 at sea)	34,894	35,684
Died of wounds	13,440	12,437
Died of Disease	22,696	4,057
Died of Accident and other causes	4,275	.....
Wounded in action	201,107	155,839
Missing in action (including prisoners released and returned)	4,673	3,049
Prisoners of war	.....	4,682
Presumed dead	.....	398
Missing	.....	2,287
Deaths in Canada	.....	.....
Totals	281,085	218,433

in the above tabulation, the United States figures are quoted from the latest war department statement, while the Canadian figures are taken from the booklet, "Canada's part in the Great War" issued by the department of public information at Ottawa in January last.



Capt. Rev. J. F. Nicholson, M. C.,

Chaplain of the 4th C. M. R., who will lecture in the Armouries Napanee on Monday, evening, April 28th.

VESTRY MEETING.

The annual vestry meeting of St. Mary Magdalene's church was held on Monday evening.

The report of the churchwardens, Mr. Herbert Daly and Mr. W. S. Herrington, showed the finances of the church to be in a very flourishing condition, the receipts from all sources amounting to $4971.33, and the expenses $4534.11, leaving a total balance on hand of $826.22, all outstanding accounts having been paid, and the debt on the rectory having been reduced by $1000.00.

The various organizations connected with the work of the church presented encouraging reports through their treasurers, namely :

Sunday School—Rev. J. H. H. Coleman.

Woman's Auxiliary—Agnes Walters.

Churchwoman's Guild—Leone Davy.

Junior Auxiliary — Kathleen Tierney.

Young People's Association—Lester Sayers.

Poor Fund—Ina Howard.

Decimal Fund—Edith Robinson

Altar Chapter — Winnifred Chinneck.

Girls' Auxiliary—Mildred Johnston.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows :

Vicar's Warden—Mr. Herbert Daly.

People's Warden—Mr. W. S. Herrington.

Advisory Board—Messrs. E. R. Checkley, F. F. Miller, T. B. R. Leonard, G. F. Ruttan, R. G. H. Travers, W. J. Doller, R. G. Wright, A. Chinneck, F. E. VanLuven, A. Reid.

Sidesman—B. Kelly, E. Wilson, J. G. Pennell, Ira Howard, E. R. Sherwood, T. B. Wallace, D. McClew.

Auditors—A. F. Chinneck, J. G. Pennell.

Vestry Clerk—E. J. Walters.

Lay delegate to the Synod—R. G. Wright.

—o—

Mrs. Henry Vanalstyne Deceased.

There passed over the Great Divide on the 19th inst., one of North Fredericksburgh's best known and most highly respected citizens in the person of Mrs. Henry Vanalstyne. For about six months Mrs. Vanalstyne had suffered from lateral sclerosis which pain sometimes became intense, and although she bore her suffering with exceptional patience and christian fortitude death came as a great release. For she could say with the psalmist "yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil Thy rod and Thy staff comfort me." Mrs. Vanalstyne, whose maiden name was Amanda Jane Thompson, was born in Richmond township sixty-two years ago. She was a very fine type of christian lady. She leaves a large family connection to mourn her loss, besides her sorrowing husband, Mrs. Henry Vanalstyne, of Ernestown, is a daughter. Her son, Halbert, is at home. Her sisters are Mrs. John Bush, of Selby ; and Misses Emma and Alma, of Napanee. Her brothers are George, Rensslaer, Thos. and Alex. The funeral, conducted at the home by Rev. J. F. Rogers, on Monday, 21st, was private.

—o—

Muresco and Alabastine, all colors at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

—o—

The only music—The Aeolian Vocalian Phonograph. Come in and hear it for yourself.

M. PIZZARIELLO,
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You drink tea—of course

Tea drinking is a most enjoyable and healthful custom—but you must use the genuine

"SALADA"

Tea, to know tea at its best. So unique is the fragrance and flavour of "SALADA" that over 26,000,000 packets are sold annually.

B366

To-day—Not To-morrow

Don't put off opening a savings account until to-morrow, as to-morrow you may spend the amount you intend to save.

Open a savings account to-day with the nearest branch of

THE DOMINION BANK 575

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

For the past 54 years, this Bank has given particular attention to the business of Farmers.

We have helped many over the rough places, and have aided many more to the highest plane of success.

We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice.

Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA Established 1864

Head Office: Montreal.

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YARKER BRANCH, - - J. McCLYMONT, Manager.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 39, Residence 132.

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61. 31

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.

OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.

19-tf.

YORKSHIRE BOAR FOR SERVICE—"Napanee Jack," 6675. Fee $1.25 at time of service. JOHN DOYLE, Bellville road. 20 b-p

MOUNT PLEASANT YORKSHIRES

YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE—Bred from prize sow at Guelph, to second prize boar at Toronto and first at London. Long thrifty type. For price apply HARRY PRINGLE, Napanee Ont. 20 b

Walker Bros.

Estimates Tendered

Electrical Installations of all kinds.

Repair Work

called for and delivered, such as Irons, Toasters, Fans, Portable Lamps, etc.

All Work Cuaranteed

and promptly attended.

Give us a call or drop a card

Box 528 Napanee

15-b-p

To families and communities—Show your appreciation of your returned soldier by giving him something he will appreciate always—This means a KODAK. Prices up to $50.00. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Dr. R. V. McLaughlin, DENTIST

Over Wallace's Drug Store. Entrance on John St.

'Phone 10. 15-tf

DR. CAMERON WILSON,

OFFICE—ROBERT STREET

(House lately occupied by Mrs. A. F. Holmes)

Telephone 106. 15-tf

T. M. GALBRAITH, B.A., M.D., C.M.

Cor. Dundas and West Sts. Napanee

Specialty—diseases of children.

Office Hours : Until 9 a.m., 1 p. m. till 3 p.m., 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.

Visits Yarker Tuesdays and Friday 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

'Phone 279. 22-1-y

SERVANT WANTED—For general house work. Apply MRS. R. F. DAVY.

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets. Apply to M. R. MILLS. tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 12-tf

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street ; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. tf

SEED FOR SALE—A large quantity of Longfellow Seed Corn test 90 per cent. Gold Vine Peas, and some clean Timothy for sale. Apply THOS. RUSSELL, Selby P. O. 20-tf

PURSE LOST—In Napanee, on Monday, February 17th, a black leather purse, containing one twenty dollar bill. Finder will please leave at this office. 12

PURE BRED—Large English Berkshire Boar for service, also one Yorkshire. Fee $1.00 at time of service. A. MCCUTCHEON, Roblin, Ont. 11-tf

TO LET—Good frame house on Water Street. Good garden, hard and soft water. Possession April 15th. Apply to G. A. BLEWITT, Napanee. 12-tf

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE—I have a few Strawberry Plants at $1.00 per hundred or $7.00 per thousand. Also hay at $15.00 per ton. A. C. PARKS, Napanee, R. R. No. 2 21

BOAT HOUSES — For Sale and To Rent.—One boat house in excellent location suitable for skiffs, canoes and dinghies. For Sale : also one other suitable for skiffs, canoes and dinghies For Rent. Apply to J. M. SIMPSON. 17-tf

Now sold in a new *waxed board* package — a great improvement over the old lead package

REDROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

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The Napanee Express
E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type he price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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Yest and Robert Streets, Napanee.

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Barristers, etc.
ONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
ffice—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor.
ONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
FFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
ifton Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
ate House Surgeon of the Kingston Gener Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, be ween Yest and Robert Streets, Napanee.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Hundreds of Thousands of WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL
DICTIONARIES are in use by business men, engineers, lawyers, judges, architects, physicians, farmers, teachers, librarians, clergymen, *by successful men and women the world over.*

Are You Equipped to Win?
The New International provides the means to success. It is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer.
If you seek efficiency and advancement why not make daily use of this vast fund of information?
400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Colored Plates. 30,000 Geographical Subjects. 12,000 Biographical Entries.
Regular and India-Paper Editions.
Write for specimen pages, Illustrations, etc. Free, a set of Pocket Maps if you mention this paper.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO. Springfield, Mass.
9-3m

Why do painters and those who know use and recommend Copalline Varnishes? Because it dries quickly with a beautiful gloss—will not turn white with water, and wears like iron. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

THE.
Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

WILL SEND DELEGATES

Another Step Towards Signing of Peace Treaty.

Germany Has Notified Allies That She Will Accept All Conditions Respecting Versailles Conference, and Foreign Minister Will Head the Teuton Delegation Expected April 28th.

PARIS, April 22.—Germany has notified the Allies that she accepts all the Allied conditions respecting the Versailles conference. This official announcement was made on Monday.

The German delegation to Versailles will comprise six high personages, at the head of which will be Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister.

Marshal Foch was so informed late Monday evening, according to official announcement. The delegates cannot arrive at Versailles before April 28.

Germany will send the following delegates to the congress with full powers to negotiate:—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, Foreign Minister; Herr Lansberg, Secretary for Publicity, Art and Science; Dr. Theodor Melchior, general manager of the Warburg Bank; Herr Leinert, president of the Prussian Assembly and of the National Soviet Congress; Herr Geisberg, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, and Herr Schuecking. In all, the German party will number seventy-five. The arrival of the delegates cannot be expected before April 28.

The previous decision of the German Government to send "messengers" to Versailles to receive the text of the treaty and return with it was based upon misapprehension of the purport for the initial meeting of the German plenipotentiaries with the representatives of the Peace Congress. It had been understood, through press statements in Berlin, that at the first meeting the German delegates would merely be handed the text of the treaty, but would not be permitted to discuss the terms, and would be sent back to Germany to confer with the Government and the National Assembly and thereafter a stipulated interval to Versailles for the actual discussions. Under the circumstances the German Government considered it unnecessary to send the entire peace delegation—something over one hundred, headed by six plenipotentiaries — to Versailles merely to receive the draft and return to Berlin, and that it would therefore send a smaller delegation and later proceed to Versailles for the actual discussions and the signature of the treaty.

Meanwhile, however, the plans and program of the Council of Four for discussions with the Germans have been altered, in no small degree, apparently on account of the fact that it was found a physical impossibility since the instructions to appear on April 25 were sent to the German delegates to have the actual text of the proposed treaty ready by that date. This would necessitate communicating the determinations of the Allied and associated Governments on a certain extent in outline, or in less formal shape than the definite text.

For this purpose the presence of the plenipotentiaries charged with the peace negotiations was imperative. Quite apart from the point of prestige, the plenipotentiaries of the Allied and associated powers could only meet with the German representatives of equal rank and dignity. Furthermore, it is planned to have such limited discussion of the peace proposals as the Allied plenipotentiaries are prepared to admit, notably of the modes of payment of the sum which have been exacted as reparations and explanations of any points in the long complicated drafts of the treaty provisos, which the German delegates may seek to begin with, without awaiting the action of the Government at Weimar, the text of the treaty and difficulties that they arise being in the meantime communicated to Weimar.

Tribute to Lord Buxton.

CAPE TOWN, April 22.—The prolongation of Lord Buxton's term of office as Governor-General of the Union of South Africa until June 1920, has caused widespread and sincere gratification throughout the union and protectorates, and many tributes are paid to the services to the country to the eminence of his Excellency's service to the State, his broad views and his ceaseless interest in the welfare of his people in times of unusual difficulties.

Canadian Ranger Launched.

MONTREAL, April 22.—The Canadian Vickers plant, Maisonneuve, was visited by a representative group of citizens Saturday, when the Canadian Ranger, another ship of the Canadian Government marine, of 8,100 tons, was sent into her native element. This is the fifth vessel to be launched in connection with the Government shipbuilding program, and three of these have been constructed in the Vickers' yards.

Brockville Woman Loses Valuables.

BROCKVILLE, April 22.—Mrs. Albert Gilmour, of Brockville, was robbed of about $1,500 worth of diamonds and jewelry Thursday night while a guest at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto. The thief gained entrance to Mrs. Gilmour's room while she was sleeping, through a door leading to another room, and made his escape without leaving any clue.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Woodstock has named a Housing Commission.

A Canadian bank is to open a branch in Paris.

A heavy snowstorm swept the northern shore of Lake Erie.

The new School Attendance Act was passed by the Legislature.

All returned soldiers of New Brunswick have been granted the franchise.

National Breweries' stock had a big demand on the Montreal market yesterday.

The speed limits for motor cars were increased by committee in the Legislature.

London housewives having by almost common consent discontinued using butter, the price dropped.

Munich, capital of Bavaria, is again in the hands of the Communists, according to a report from Berlin.

Sir Auguste Angers, former Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, Federal Cabinet member, and Senator, is dead.

A memorial drive of English oaks, with bronze name-plate on the trees, will honor Woodstock's 150 dead heroes.

Thomas Laws collapsed at a revival meeting in Simpson Avenue Methodist Church, Toronto, and died in a few minutes.

The Industrial Relations Commission is to start its inquiry at the Pacific coast and working eastward, conclude it by the end of May.

Jimsuy Giovanzzo and John Nasadick were committed yesterday at Guelph for trial at the Assizes on the charge of murdering Alex. Dutki.

A contract for the purchase of 60 steam steel trawlers and 30 wooden drifters from the British Government has been concluded by a Canadian firm.

THURSDAY.

Elmira Board of Trade has been reorganized.

The Dominion Parliament adjourned for Easter.

A branch of the Dominion Alliance has been organized in Essex county.

Guelph is to adopt the two platoon system for the fire brigade starting May 1.

The postal employes' requests have been nearly all granted by the Government.

The first contingent of Gen. Hallers Polish troops are on their way across Germany.

Richard Greenwood, police magistrate of Port Colborne, died suddenly of heart disease.

Frank McCullough, condemned to hang May 2 for murder, escaped from jail and is at large.

A bill introduced in the Legislature disqualifies from voting defaulters under the M. S. A.

A leading English bank will purchase Royal Bank of Canada shares, to facilitate a closer working arrangement.

Joseph Beresuit, employed on the Hydro pipe line in Victoria Park, Niagara Falls, fell thirty feet from a scaffold, expired a few minutes later.

Sir Edward Kemp has announced that by the end of April one-half of the Canadian troops will have been repatriated, amounting to 139,000 men.

The Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., has arranged with La Compagnie Generale Transatlantique for a service between Montreal and French ports.

Toronto City Council decided to ask the Legislature for permissive legislation to deal with the Metropolitan Railway problem, but the Government refused to entertain the request.

According to the Paris Temps the Allied Governments have decided not to wait beyond May 15 for a definite answer from Germany as to whether she will sign or refuse to sign the peace treaty.

FRIDAY.

York Pioneers' Historical Society celebrated its fiftieth anniversary.

The Fiume issue has not yet been settled by the Big Four at Paris.

The Provincial Police Commission has been called for June 25-26 next.

The Canadian Express Co. strike has been settled, and the men are to return to work.

Quebec citizens have decided to revive the Boy Scouts organization there and to re-open Coronation Camp.

Young Argentinians are organizing and arming to combat the Maximalist demonstration in Buenos Aires on May 1.

Between $2,500 and $3,000 worth of ladies' garments, largely fine Easter stock, was stolen from a Kitchener store.

More than $10,000 worth of liquor was seized at Montreal in a lively engagement between the police and a gang of looters.

High standards of moral character in teachers was insisted upon by Mr. Courtice at the Toronto Board of Education meeting.

The Newfoundlanders have shown surprising speed in the trials of the eight-oared crews for the regatta on the Seine at Paris.

M. Take Jonescu, the Roumanian statesman, has issued an appeal to Canada to aid Roumania in the task of restoring the country.

Wladek Zzyzsko, world's champion heavyweight wrestler, will engage Lionel Roberts, Canada's titular match in New York next month.

Requests are still coming to the Government Labor Bureau at Weiland for farm help. The application for farm work has been received.

A clause was inserted in the Statutes Amendments Act in the closing hours of the Legislature providing for an annual salary of $5,000 for the leader of the Opposition.

Thomas McDonald, of Lachine, Quebec, a Roman Catholic, is seeking annulment of his marriage in 1917 to Sarah Evans, because it was performed by an Anglican clergyman.

SATURDAY.

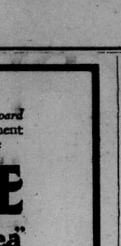
Wm. Kynoch, a pioneer business man of Galt, died in Toronto.

The tariff question was discussed at the annual convention of the Independent Labor party.

There were no Canadian among the forty-seven entries for the Boston Marathon.

The Carmania was delayed in docking at Halifax by thick weather off the coast.

Prussian troops have entered Brunswick and have been acclaimed by the population.



Philip Balmkey, seven years old, was fatally injured in Toronto when struck by a motor car.

Thos. Chemidousky, found in New Toronto a week ago lying in a pool of blood, died in hospital.

Two divisions of Japanese troops have been ordered to Korea to suppress revolutionary uprisings.

A number of men drafted from the Minnesota are proceeding to their homes independently.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will ask authority to establish, maintain and operate service by aircraft.

The whole of Bavaria is uniting to assist Premier Hoffman in his fight against the Munich Soviet.

The Magdalen Islands voted dry in the Quebec referendum, 155 against the sale of wine and beer to 51.

A company has been organized by Quebec capitalists to trade in furs in the Northern Canadian waters and in the hinterland of Quebec.

D. B. Detweiler, one of the foremost citizens of Kitchener, a pioneer of the Hydro power system and of the Great Waterways scheme, is dead.

An Anglican church at Bridgeburg has acquired a former motion picture theatre, which the rector uses in illustrating sermons at special services.

Mid-winter weather again prevails at St. John's, Newfoundland, and the airmen who are to make the transatlantic flight are indefinitely held up.

MONDAY.

The Government is to spend this year $200,000 on improving Hamilton harbor.

The Adriatic arrived at Halifax yesterday with more than two thousand soldiers.

Inspectors seized 2,300 lbs. of veal unfit for consumption at Isle Verte, Que., on Saturday.

An unlimited number of men are wanted, mostly farm laborers, for the western provinces.

Preparations are being made in Germany for a plebiscite on the question of rejecting the peace terms.

Hearing of Frank McCullough's feat, two boys at the Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, tricked their guard and escaped.

Premier Paderewski has arrived at Lausanne. He still hopes Poland will obtain Danzig from the Allies.

Police Sergt. Armiel of Kingston died of heart failure in a strenuous struggle with a man he was arresting.

No Government in Canada for the next few years should tax foodstuffs, Dr. Michael Clark, told the Open Forum.

There is said to be danger of serious confusion in the signals used by the airmen flying across the Atlantic Ocean.

Rev. Dr. H. Laing, president of the Halifax Ladies' College since its establishment, died Saturday after a brief illness.

The Society authorities at Munich have liberated and sent home Sinn Fein prisoners to fight against the Hoffmann troops.

Calgary's issue of $180,000 on school bonds was sold to W. Ross Alger of Edmonton at 101.12, or about 5% per cent.

Strife between Greeks have been returned to their homes from Bulgaria. Seventy thousand in all have died from brutality and neglect.

Brig.-Gen. Griesbach, at a dinner in his honor at Calgary, warned the returned soldiers to go easy in their demands on the Government for a time.

The 13th and 14th Battalions of the Canadian army, Montreal units, which received the first gas attack delivered by the Germans at Ypres in April, 1915, were given a public reception on arrival home Friday.

TUESDAY.

The Toronto police made a big seizure of liquor.

Hartford has interswitching on all railroads now in force.

The Ontario Librarians' Association is in session at Toronto.

The convocation of the Italian Parliament has been postponed until May 6.

The Allied force on the Archangel front inflicted a serious defeat on the Soviet troops on April 13.

Thomas Tew, one of Stratford's prominent citizens, is dead in his seventy-second year.

Arms, Paddon and Pelton have challenged Ernest Barry, champion sculler of the world, for his title.

Women employes in hotels in Manitoba have been granted a minimum wage, with shorter hours.

The body of the soldier, who, with a woman companion, was drowned in the Humber, has been recovered.

The Olympic, with 5,500 troops, including the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Battalions, C.E.F., reached Halifax.

The price of wheat in the United States will be the same to the domestic consumer as to the foreign buyer.

Reports from Saloniki state that the naval port of Sebastopol in the Crimea, has been occupied by Bolshevik troops.

The Unionist Government caucus will discuss the matter of racing forward the end of the present week. France will resume racing in May.

Wm. Proctor, G.T.R. brakeman, 25 years of age, lost his hold of a handrail on a box car while passing through Windsor yards, and falling was instantly killed.

The German People's Council for West Prussia has sent a declaration to the Imperial State authorities that they will not agree to the internationalization of Danzig.

Thomas T. Marshall, six-year-old son of J. T. F. Marshall, of London, a returned soldier, who has been in hospital there for two years, was instantly killed by being run over by a freight train.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WALLACE'S

OUTLOOK IS OMINOUS.

Nationalists In Egypt Determined to Make Trouble.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 22.—Conditions in Egypt are more ominous than they were a month ago, when the outlook was blacker than in many years. More killings have been reported, and the populace is in a highly excited and inflammable mood. Badges of the cross and crescent are appearing in the street crowds, and the situation is fraught with grave danger.

There is a striking parallel between present conditions in Egypt and those obtaining in Russia during the early days of Bolshevism. The background here is the same as that in Russia — a great illiterate mass that believes a powerful ruling class oppresses them.

Meanwhile the people are being directed by an unofficial Soviet, meeting three times a day at El-Azhar Mosque. Order—or a semblance of order—is being maintained in this fashion.

The general strike in Cairo continues, and its success is not to be doubted. The demands of the workers are increasing with each day, and the crowds one sees in the streets of Cairo are strongly prone to acts of violence.

The Soviet civil police — and they may be called "Soviet" — has been established by proclamation issued by the military authorities.

In the face of this movement the situation may assume graver proportions at any time. The mob is not conciliatory, and the fact that the recent outbreak was put down, appears to have sobered them. There are signs of a general looting of foreign and native property, and even of menace to life.

Any official mistake — especially in the form of severe repression or aggravating incidents—may precipitate a reign of Bolshevism throughout the entire near east.

An evidence of more widespread sympathy with the Bolshevist movement was shown in an agreement between many European and native shopkeepers to close their shops one day to aid the strike of the Government employes.

More serious, however, than the action of the shopkeepers is the development here of a Soviet government, coming at a time when the republican cabinet is impotent.

CIVIL WAR FEARED.

Conditions In Ireland Are Rapidly Growing Worse.

LONDON, April 21.—The possibility that all Ireland will be idle soon is becoming greater hourly as the result of what may be called a deadlock in the strike in Limerick against the British Government. Besieged Limerick has now become the battle area for organized workers, whose leaders assert that unless the siege of Limerick is raised and her people are supplied with power and dry without military permits, there will be a complete paralysis of industry in the south and most of Ireland.

Limerick has been proclaimed a military area for a week, and for that week it has also lived under British military law and the Russian Soviet is seen the inspiration of the Sinn Fein and this renders the development in Limerick of, even greater importance.

For it is believed that if the paralysis of the close-knit power in reality there will be established numerous local Soviets, the chief links of the chain being the chief factors of the Sinn Fein.

No one is underestimating the seriousness of the immediate situation or its future. Already British soldiers with fixed bayonets and equipped with tanks and barbed wire, have not been called to aid by the residents of Limerick or by employers there for protection from the Soviet rulings. A strike committee has had a week's start and is complete, and at lower prices. It points to the lack of disorder under the Soviets' regime where it has held itself. "If this can be done in Limerick, why not elsewhere, if there is a national strike?" It savors of well-thought-out plan of the Irish Free leaders. Early in the week the strike committee might have been willing to listen to proposals and negotiations of the military measures, but not now. A proposal to modify the restrictions on the control of the workers offered by the British general in charge of this district, has fallen on deaf ears.

Seize Enemy Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 22.—The Secretary of State has received permission to take possession of Royal Bank stock valued at $17,000 owned by enemy aliens in Montreal. The bank did not oppose the transfer, but filed a bill for $55,000, which the German Government owed it through its confiscation of the Belgian pay in Belgium and a deal put through for the commanders of the Dresden and Karlsruhe in Jamaica on a coal purchase two days before war broke out.

Peter Burzocki, an Austrian, while attempting to act as peacemaker among five Russians quarreling and apparently on the verge of fighting over a bottle of liquor, was killed by a blow on the head with a brick.

Dangerous Patriots.

Seumas McN. O'Rouski, the Irish poet, said in a lecture in Chicago: "Ireland would have done her duty better in the war if it hadn't been for our so-called Irish patriots. These men sowed discord everywhere but in Connemara. The one part of Ireland that has always kept peaceful and loyal and has always done its full war duty is Connemara." The poet instanced how he went on with a smile: "For in Connemara, friends, the peasants don't speak English, and the patriots can't speak Oirish."

Sovereignty of Air.

PARIS, April 15.—The proposed convention regarding international aerial navigation has been completed by the Judicial and Military Sub-committees of the Aeronautic Commission of the Peace Conference. The convention is composed of 41 articles, which establish an international agreement on sovereignty of the air, provide for the concession of inoffensive voyages between the contracting zones and also international aerial routes.

An International Commission on Aerial Navigation is to be formed. Its duty will be the gathering and dissemination of all technical, meteorological and medical information affecting aerial travel.

NINE MEN ENTER RACE

Interest in Trans-Atlantic Flight Is Growing.

One British Airplane That Left Eastchurch Last Week Fell Into Sea, But Men Were Rescued and Will Try Again—Weather Conditions Off Coast of Newfoundland Continue Unfavorable.

LONDON, April 22. — Nine machines are now entered for the Daily Mail's Atlantic flight prize. The last was made Thursday, when J. A. Petter, representing the Alliance Aeroplane Co., of Hammersmith and Acton, entered the following: Alliance biplane, 450 horse-power Napier Lion engine; pilot, J. A. Peters; navigator and assistant pilot, Capt. W. R. Roughrie, R.A.F.

"I am the only designer who will make a flight in his own machine," Mr. Peters said to a representative of the Daily Mail. "I have been working on aircraft designs for about ten years, and have flown only as designer and for experimental purposes."

Major J. C. P. Wood, the British aviator who left Eastchurch, England, Thursday morning in his airplane for Limerick, fell into the Irish Sea Friday night, Major Wood and Capt. C. R. Wylie, his navigator, were uninjured.

When Major Wood was off the Island of Anglesey he discovered that something for which he could not account had happened to his machine. He finally decided to come down, and dropped into a small clear of rocks. Immediately on striking the surface of the water the airplane began to sink. Destroyers and trawlers came to the rescue and saved the airmen. The machine was anchored, but subsequently washed ashore by the tide, and it will be impossible to salvage it.

Major Wood sent the following message to the Daily Mail: "I was obliged to descend twelve miles from land. I am still a competitor and hope to be ready to start early in May."

Lancaster Parker, who was flying with Major Wood in an escorting machine, landed in a field on the Island of Anglesey in the Irish Sea, unhurt, the newspaper says.

Capt. Wylie, navigator for Major Wood, describing the flight in the Despatch, says:

"We crossed the Thames at Gravesend and flew over Hendon and Watford northward and then westward along the coast against the wind and in patches of fog. We were 2,400 feet up off Anglesey when the engine suddenly broke down with a loud roaring. I took over the piloting, Major Wood giving his attention to the engine. But descent was inevitable. We entered the water quietly and undamaged. We both climbed under the carriage to prevent the machine from turning over, and I let go the yellow rowboats we carry out and took us ashore half an hour after our descent.

"Later we got a motorboat and at ten o'clock began to tow the machine to Holyhead. Our petrol gave out when we were half way there, and an attempt was abandoned till dawn, when it was renewed. We reached Holyhead after the machine had been 22 hours afloat."

Major Wood and his navigator, Capt. Wylie, will repeat their attempt as soon as the machine is repaired, or another machine put in condition for the long journey. If by the time they are ready the weather does not have flown over the Atlantic, they will try their best for record time.

Major Wood and Manager Kemp of the Short company both attribute the surplus flow of petrol, which brought about their descent to a defective carburetor. They say the engine was perfect. The airplane will be sent by rail to Rochester, and repairs are expected to occupy about a fortnight.

Delayed by Weather.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 22.—Sunday was heart-breaking for the Sopwith and Martynside trans-Atlantic flying machines. A dazzling burst of spring swept the fog from the sky, cleared the roads of snow and wheeled the wind from the west. This not only left the fields at Mount Pearl and Quidi Vidi, but offered wholly advantageous conditions to start on the voyage. Early in the morning F. P. Raynham joined Capt. W. F. Morgan at the hangar, where the Martynside has been ready even to a full load of fuel since Friday. The machine was taken from the tent for a "warming up" of the engine. Lieut. Lawrence H. Clements, meteorological officer, sent here by the Air Ministry, made up weather forecasts overnight, reports. Harry G. Hawker and Lieut.-Commander Mackenzie Grieve, the Sopwith pilot and navigator, went to Clements' office rather than to Mount Pearl, and were there when it was established that all but ideal local conditions had suddenly begun to blot sight of the Newfoundland coast.

There a belt of east winds set in, extending from Ireland across the ocean, a second belt of strong southerly winds, extending for the rest of the way to the Irish coast was fixed; and with this knowledge hope that a start could be made Sunday was abandoned.

Raynham, having been apprised of conditions, had the machine taken back into the hangar and gave up his cherished ambition to be back in England next Monday.

Test balloons were sent up by Hawker, who studied their course as they were carried out to sea.

Hawker appeared more joyful today than at any time since he arrived here a month ago.

U. S. Losses at Archangel.

ARCHANGEL, April 22. — Since landing on the Archangel front last September the Americans have suffered 528 casualties. Of these 196 were fatalities, there having died of disease or been killed, nine officers and 187 men. The men wounded consist of twelve officers and 320 men.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflamation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 22.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:—

Manitoba Wheat (in Store, Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.34½.
No. 2 northern, $2.21½.
No. 3 northern, $2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, $2.12.

Manitoba Oats (in Store, Fort William).
No. 2 C.W., 72½c.
No. 2 C.W., 72½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 72½c.
No. 1 feed, 70½c.
No. 2 feed, 67½c.

Manitoba Barley (in Store, Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.06½.
No. 4 C.W., $1.01½.
Rejected, 96½c.
Feed, 96½c.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 2 yellow, $1.80, nominal.
No. 3 yellow, $1.77, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 72c to 73c.
No. 3 white, 70c to 72c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b., Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.43 to $2.20.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.33 to $2.15.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $2.09 to $2.15.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.09 to $2.17.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $2.06 to $2.14.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.10.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, 90c to $1.00.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.05.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.60, nominal.

Manitoba Flour.
Government standard, $10.75 to $11, Toronto.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment, in Jute Bags).
Government standard, $9.55 to $9.75, Montreal; $9.65 to $9.85, Toronto.

Milfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $42 to $46.
Shorts, per ton, $44 to $46.
Good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.80.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $21 to $24.
Mixed, per ton, $22 to $24.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11.

Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, $2.13 per bushel.
Spring wheat—No. 2, $2.11 per bushel.
Goose wheat—No. 2, $2.13 per bushel.
Barley—Malting, $1 per bushel.
Oats—No. 2, 75c per bushel.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Peas—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $27 to $29 per ton; mixed and clover, $17 to $22 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
May ...	161½	164¾	161¼	164¾	161
July ...	156	159	155¼	158½	155¾
Sept. ...	142	144¼	140¾	144¼	140¾
Oats—					
May ...	71	71¾	70¾	71¾	70¾
July ...	68¾	70¾	68¾	70½	68¾
Sept. ...	66	67¾	65¾	67¾	65¾
Pork—					
May ...	53.40	53.50	53.15	53.40	52.75
July ...	49.60	49.75	49.50	49.75	48.95
Lard—					
May ...	30.45	30.65	30.25	30.65	30.20
July ...	29.50	29.85	29.47	29.82	29.22
Ribs—					
May ...	28.80	28.80	28.70	28.70	28.60
July ...	27.00	27.45	26.95	27.40	26.25

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, April 22.—An exceptionally light run of cattle on sale, 32 head, all told—constituted practically all of yesterday's trading on the Union Stock Yards Exchange. There was a good demand for medium weight butchers, but not much demand for heavyweight steers. Butcher cattle were 50c higher than last week, but the heavyweight cattle were no higher.

In the small stuff, the lamb trade, with a light run, was rather steady, selling at from 18c to 20c lb. There was a good, strong sheep trade at 14c to 14½c per lb., and a strong calf trade, with 350 on sale, was a trifle easier, medium to good selling at from 14c to 14½c per lb.

The run of hogs was 1857, and the market was steady, with sales unsettled, and selling at 20¾c lb., f.o.b., with a few quotations at the straight 21c.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,400; good steers, 25c higher; others slow to 25c higher; handling steers, $17.25 to $18.35; shipping steers, $16.50 to $16.75; butchers; $10 to $16.25; yearlings, $10 to $16.50; steady; bulls; $7.50 to $9.50; cows, $4 to $13; bulls, $7.50 to $12.50; fresh cows and springers, $65 to $150.

Calves—Receipts, 3,200; 50c higher, $6 to $17.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; active; pigs, 25c higher; others lower. Heavy, $20 to $21.10; mixed, $20.90 to $21; yorkers, $20.90; light yorkers and pigs, $20 to $20.25; roughs, $18 to $18.50; stags, $12 to $13.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,800; active; lambs 25c higher; $17 to $20.50; clipped lambs, $10 to $17.25; yearlings, $15.50 to $16.50; wethers, $13.50 to $14; ewes, $5 to $13; mixed sheep, $13 to $15.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 21.—Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; active; mostly 25c to 35c higher than Monday's average; estimated tomorrow, 30,000. Bulk of sales, $20.55 to $20.85; heavyweight, $20.65 to $20.90; medium weight, $20.45 to $20.75; lightweight, $20.25 to $20.60; light, $19.70 to $20.25; sows, $18.75 to $20.25; pigs, $15.75 to $18.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; steady to 15c higher; butcher stock mostly 15c to 25c lower than Monday's best time; lowest grades strong; estimated tomorrow, 12,000; quality rather plain. Top, $19.25; bulk beef steers, $10.65 to $18.50; butcher cows and heifers, $8.15 to $15.65; canners, $7.25 to $8.10; stockers and feeders, $8.25 to $13.50; veal calves, $13.50 to $15.25; stocker and feeder steers, $8.75 to $15.75.

Vitriol Throwers In Egypt.

CAIRO, April 22. — Threats were made recently by terrorists to throw vitriol on the faces of those who, they were leaving their work, and the official communique dealing with the current week's reports, reports two cases of vitrol throwing resulting in one blinded. In consequence of the vitriol throwing incidents an order has been issued that persons who throw corrosive substances or cause them to be thrown are liable to the death penalty. The order also provides that persons possessing corrosives without legitimate reason are liable to fifteen years' imprisonment. Those who buy or sell such substances are guilty of a criminal act.

German Princes In Switzerland.

GENEVA, April 22. — An official statement from Berne states that the Federal Council has authorized four Austrian archdukes—Max, Frederick, Eugene and Charles Stephan—to live in Switzerland, on the condition that they shall not engage in propaganda or politics.

The four archdukes will temporarily stay with the former Emperor Charles at the Chateau of Wartegg, at Staad, near Rorschach, on Lake Constance. Five other archdukes are expected to arrive in Switzerland shortly, while it is reported that the former Crown Prince of Germany is doing his utmost to exchange his Dutch residence for a Swiss hotel.

Will Lay Foundations For Supremacy in the Air To Safeguard Commerce

ALTHOUGH the practical application will probably be delayed until peace is signed or at least until the propitious circumstances that the late spring weather will provide Great Britain is making preparations to assure for herself this year the foundation for a world-wide air supremacy to parallel the antewar position her merchantmen maintain. It is not generally considered desirable that the Government should operate or own air merchantmen but rather that it should give encouragement by means of subsidies after first setting the example by means of experimental voyages with royal air force craft and also provide facilities for guidance in the air in much the same degree as for sea navigation."

For long distance voyages, such as transocean traffic, the concensus of the opinion of the British air Ministry looks to the utilization of airships rather than the airplane. The lighter than air craft have much greater radius of operation and besides are not forced to descend in the event of motor failure. They are more conveniently navigated, more comfortable for passengers and it is also practically no limit to the non-stop cruising range of an airship provided the size is adequate. It is important to note in this connection that while airplane efficiency is slightly reduced as the size is increased an airship's efficiency increases with the size. As Gen. Sir F. H. Sykes, head of the British aeronautical delegation to the Peace Conference, stated recently, a German airship accomplished without landing an 8,000-mile voyage from Jamboli, Bulgaria, to German East Africa and returns. This is equivalent to a voyage from Lisbon to New York and return except that the German airship was not hampered by the navizational difficulties of the trans-Atlantic voyage.

Great Britain possesses several dirigibles of the rigid type suitable for trans-Atlantic voyages. Preparations of a meteorological and navigational character are being made in order that the success of the first trip. The chief interest of Great Britain, however, is in swifter communication with the colonies and overseas dominions in which it is proposed to connect the transoceanic airship ports with other points by airplane. The German airship which made the record, distance and duration voyage in four days was probably of the latest German Zeppelin type which carries a useful load of thirty-eight tons, which if all is devoted to fuel would give a theoretical air duration of seven days at forty-five miles an hour cruising speed. With an airship perfected so that it had a cruising speed of forty-five to fifty miles an hour its commercial use is possible in spite of the high first cost of airship housing. Airship routes from the British islands are projected to America, Egypt, India, Australia, South Africa, China, Japan, and Scandinavia. To America the shortest steamship time is five days. The airship time at fifty miles an hour will be sixty hours.

Instead of twenty-four days from Liverpool to Buenos Aires by steamship by way of Madeira, the time by airship will be five days and ten hours. Instead of eighteen days by steam from Liverpool to Cape Town the airship time will be four days and eighteen hours. Instead of the pre-war steamship time of twenty-one days from London to Yokohama the airship by way of Marseilles, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Shanghai to Yokohama will reduce the time to nine days and two hours. Instead of two days from london to Christiania by steamship an airship will require only fourteen hours.

It is not expected that there will be competition with the ordinary mail carrying on account of the necessary high rates but a great advantage over the telegraph is anticipated with slightly more time for the transmission at incomparably lower rates and greater efficiency of messages. The British Admiralty will probably soon cease to utilize the three airship stations which will be available for air merchantmen. Also some of the coastal dirigibles of the Zeppelin type will be sold for commercial use.

The air ministry has announced the approximate cost of airships and airship harbors which will be subject to 40 per cent. reduction after peace is signed as follows: A 93-foot rigid airship, $250,000; a 1,100-footer with 10,000,000 cubic feet of gas capacity, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000; a shed 750 feet long to hold two rigid airships complete with gas plant, drains and roads, $2,300,000. The personnel required numbering 385, would be paid at the present time $350,000 annually. This is also subject to 40 per cent. reduction after peace is signed.

Conserve Moisture.

Weeds use up moisture. When they grow in a crop they compete with the crop for the moisture, and weeds usually keep on growing after the crop is cut, thus using moisture that should be saved up for next year's crop.

Capt. Morrow Invested by King.

GALT, April 22.— The name of Capt. Herman Gladstone Morrow, M.C., with Bar, of the Fourth Battalion, has appeared in the new list of those invested by King George. The M.C. was won at Proconduc Queant line in September, and the Bar at the battle of Cambrai.

Capt. Morrow enlisted as a private in the Q.O.R., 19th Battalion, and has won his honors and promotions on the field.

Downed the Last Zeppelin.

Now that the noisy and varied "hush" incidents of the war are coming to light, it will be interesting to tell how a Montreal aviator accounted for the last Zeppelin to be brought down. The aviator was Lieut. Stuart D. Culley, D. S. C., who enlisted in the Royal Naval Service nearly two years ago.

Early Sunday morning, Aug. 11, 1918, word was brought in by motor boat that a Zeppelin had been sighted. When he was some 10,000 feet up, Culley sighted the Zeppelin at a considerable distance away. He decided to attack it. He kept straight on until the Zeppelin was almost directly over him, when he pulled up the nose of the plane and emptied his machine gun into the bottom of the airship, it being some 200 feet above the plane. The plane itself was 19,000 feet in the air.

In about half a minute or so spurts of flame appeared in several parts of the Zeppelin.

The ships had been watching the performance and immediately the admiral read the flames he sent this signal to all the ships round about:

"Turn to hymn 243, last verse," which is as follows:

"A Happy Band of Pilgrims,
Look upward to the skies,
Where such a light affliction,
Shall win so great a prize."

Later Lieut. Culley was called on by the admiral to stand on the deck of a destroyer while the fleet went by with the crews lining the gunwales cheering him.

Had to Use Germans.

The last German king, George III of England, employed about 30,000 troops from thirty different German states, especially from Hesse, against the colonists, before the United States was a nation. The reason was that the war was very unpopular, few men enlisted and the Government dared not conscript Englishmen to fight their brothers in America.

Life in a Hun Prison

"THE Canadians required more men to guard them, did less work, and caused more worry and trouble than any other prisoners," said Lieut. J. Beverley Robinson, R.A.F., two and a half years a prisoner of war, escaping on his second attempt, being the only Canadian officer who succeeded in doing so.

"The Germans tried more to break the spirit of the Canadians than of any other prisoners but they didn't do it. Our men stuck it, and when they get a chance they go back at the Germans with interest," asserted Lieut. Robinson.

"Never have I read a single line which exaggerated the treatment of the prisoners of war by the Germans. I have found a disposition on the part of some to make light of even stories of cruelty which have been told. Do not make light of them, for they are all true. There are worse stories than any you have heard. If you are inclined to make light of imprisonment, then try to think what it means to live for months or years in the unsanitary, foul prisons of Germany, where every possible effort was made to heap insult and indescribable misery upon the men. Think what it means to work more or fourteen hours a day in the salt mines, to be tied up to posts in zero weather, to be beaten with rifle butts, or even only to wash your clothing in ice cold water.

"I have seen even German Red Cross workers spit in the faces of sons which they brought into the trains, then throw it into the face of allied officers. I have seen wounded soldiers dragged to the doors of the cars and there spat upon and jeered by the people."

Lieut. Robinson was taken a prisoner when flying in a fog, and he was forced to make a landing in territory captured by the Germans. His machine was seriously crippled by German bullets, so close was he forced to fly to the ground.

"A short time after landing I saw an individual approaching me," he narrated. "He was pointing a large horse pistol. I never saw anything like it except of those which weapons seen in castles. I walked up to him, and started cursing as hard as I could. It worked well. The average German soldier is accustomed to having his orders shouted at him. I was certainly shouting. He dropped the muzzle and stood there open mouthed. But suddenly I noticed his clothes and the double eagle on the buttons. Then another came on a horse, the most magnificent black charger I have ever seen. He was a German military policeman, and the scales fell from my eyes immediately.

"When I was captured arrangements were being made by my squadron to drop on Prince Rupprecht larger bombs than had ever been dropped. This, strange as it may seem, was known to the German staff officer who examined me, and he said that arrangements had been made to give our flyers a warm reception. I got information back to the squadron by writing a postcard to my mother, saying: 'Please tell that the man of evil habits has changed his address.'"

He told of the conditions in a series of camps in which he was confined, referring especially to Strohan, which had formerly been used as a punishment centre for Russian prisoners. It was a camp totally lacking in sanitation, with a madman for a commandant, and a record for bayoneting prisoners. With two other officers he escaped from this camp on a dark, windy, rainy night. After three nights he was recaptured and sent to Fortminden, recognized as one of the worst camps in Germany. He was captured at the point of a shotgun in the hands of a German farmer, following discovery by his wife.

Postminden was commanded by Charles Niemeyer, ex-Milwaukee police chief. The lieutenant believed, will be one of the first of the German officers to be demanded by the allies when the day of reckoning comes. Niemeyer lost no chance to be insulting to the prisoners, and for a long time refused to allow them to fit up shower baths for their use, because he wanted them as kennels for his dogs, which continued to occupy them.

So bad were conditions that it was decided an attempt must be made to get news to England, so the prisoners started to tunnel to freedom. Under trying conditions they tunnelled for nine months, and were successful in securing the escape of 29 officers (he was not present), ten of whom crossed the frontier to safety. They dug from an unusual cellar in the prison through 18 yards of earth, using crude air tubes of tin to keep the workers alive.

Lieut. Robinson escaped from a temporary camp. He stocked up with essentials, in the hope of being able to jump from the train on a journey which he knew would pass about the Dutch frontier. As he was suspected, he was searched for an hour before being allowed to board the train. Yet, in spite of the guard's search, he took with him two compasses, a map, a flashlight, some forbidden German money and a civilian cap. He didn't get a chance to jump from the train, as the trip was made by day, but the evening of his arrival at the latest camp Lieut. Robinson, with an officer named Kline, made their escape over a high retaining wall, while a third officer detained the German guard with an argument on the value of Zeppelin air raids.

Democracy.

"It's great to live under a Democratic form of government."

"No doubt about that."

"A man can express his feeling freely. For instance, he can say what he wants done with the railroads."

"True, and then he can sit back and wonder who's going to do it."

One Resemblance.

Wife—Are my doughnuts like those your mother used to make? Hub (sampling them)—well — er —the holes are just the same.

A SHORTAGE OF HOUSES

ONE OF THE PROBLEMS FACING OUR COUNTRY.

Town-planning Expert Tells of Difficulties in the Way of Supplying Houses For the Working Men of Canada, and He Boldly Advocates a New Policy of Creating New Towns So That Speculators Will Not Get the Profits.

A SERIOUS problem facing Canada to-day is the shortage of houses which is reported from all parts of the Dominion. Mr. Thomas Adams, the town-planning expert of the Canadian Commission of Conservation, said recently in the course of a most valuable and instructive statement. "There is the same need for obtaining increased accommodation for the working classes in Canada during the war as there is in the United States and Great Britain. The shortage and starvation of capital, labor and material have the effect of destroying private enterprise in building, as the cost is too great to make it unlikely that an adequate return will be obtained on the investment. There are serious difficulties at the present time in the granting of the erection of houses by Government enterprise.

"It is true that we have a serious housing problem on this continent, but its worst aspect is connected with the lack of control of sanitation by our local Government, rather than that which is connected with increased congestion caused during the cessation of building operations in the last few years. In other words, housing evils like the influenza epidemic, in my opinion, are those that have been sanctioned and encouraged for want of control by the regulations at a time when we had no war expenditure, and building was cheap.

"If we can spare public money, labor and material in building houses other than for returned soldiers, we should not do so without simultaneously enforcing a higher standard of sanitation in regard to existing working-class dwellings in our cities. One of the chief drawbacks in building with bricks, even under sanitary fittings of a durable material is that they have to compete with old, dilapidated property which can be rented at a low rate because of its small capital value. Another danger we must avoid in promoting Government housing is in allowing any portion of the Government subsidy to go into any pockets other than those of the class they are intended to relieve. We have also to avoid, in these free countries, the giving of public relief to any class that will have the taint of charity.

"Houses built by Government enterprise should not be subsidized for the benefit of any class or be used as a means of assisting real estate speculators. These difficulties and dangers can be obviated by proper regulations, and I mention them not because of any lack of enthusiasm for housing reform and for aggressive action at the present time, but because I foresee that if we do not provide the proper safeguards to begin with, we shall run the risk of failure that will be used to disparage Government enterprise.

"We have also to recognize the importance of dealing with the land question at the same time we are dealing with the housing question, and I have no sympathy with any scheme which means that public money is used to increase land values, or to build houses on vacant lots which still retain a considerable part of the fictitious values given to them during the boom days. Before we can solve the housing problem at home, we shall have to get down to some stable basis of land values whereby the capital value has a definite relation to the revenue value, and there is less exploitation of community expenditure on improvements. We shall also have to save much of the money which is now being wasted on costly land development and local improvement as a result of bad planning, or want of planning.

"But the opportunity to create new towns on Garden City lines is obvious to all, who have studied the question of the congestion of towns and cities. Why should not the Government of Canada and the United States use the present opportunity to create one object lesson of this kind in America? The United States Government has ample capital and has decided to spend from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 in housing enterprises. It is already creating new industries of sufficient size and scope for employing a large volume of labor to enable it to be independent of the difficulty of attracting private manufacturers to new sites. It does not need to speculate on the coming of industries and workmen to those districts where, in any event, it is going to establish industries and attract workmen. All that the Government needs to do is to be careful in the selection of a site, properly to plan the area it proposes to develop, to lay down principles similar to those which underlie the Garden City scheme, and to set up an organization to provide good social conditions and up-to-date facilities for transportation and supply of community goods, which has resolved on the policy of national housing. Is that housing to be entirely carried out on the shortsighted unscientific method of building small excretions to existing centres, where land-values are already high and there is no opportunity to start de novo and plan on scientific and sound economic principles?

"To take a possible case for Government enterprise, which I recently suggested in an article on the subject. Assume that in the vicinity of one of the large shipbuilding plants it is contemplated that permanent housing accommodation will be required for 10,000 well-paid workmen. These men, their families, and the people who are required to supply their various social needs, will mean that provision will have to be made for a population of 50,000. In such a case the proper thing to do is not to build up suburban accretions to existing cities and towns, to hand over the increment of land-value to speculators, to crowd the houses together to pay the high cost of the land, and to create profits for established highly watered public utility corporations, but to adopt the bold and more businesslike policy of creating a new town, just as the Steel Corporation would do.

"An area of from 12 to 15 square miles of agricultural land should be acquired within three or five miles of the site, near to a main line of railway. Rapid transit should be provided to enable the workers to get to the plant within 15 or 20 minutes, the town should be planned, water supply and other works installed, roads and sewers built, theatres, stores and public buildings erected. Auxiliary industries should be provided for and encouraged. Private enterprise should be invited to assist in the structural development. The capital employed need not be greater than what will be needed for any other kind of scheme, as the original cost of land will be sufficient to pay the cost of providing public utilities and social services. After paying, say, 5 or 6 per cent. on the capital employed, all profits should revert to the community for the benefit of the town, and a large portion of the land should be permanently set aside as an agricultural estate.

"We should prepare all our housing schemes with due regard to the part they may play in aiding or retarding the process of reconstruction after the war."

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, backache, and was all ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried Mrs. Pinkham's advice and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is run down and nervous."—Mrs. Lynch, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition often of which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women should not make the mistake not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try the famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Help the Y.M.C.A. Finish its Work For Soldiers

Help the "Y" Construct the Manhood that will Re-construct Canada

ALL the world now knows that the Red Triangle of the Y.M.C.A. was the "Sign of Friendship" to thousands of your brothers, sons, nephews, cousins and neighbours' boys in the last four and a half years. Wherever the Canadian Soldiers went, the "Good old 'Y'" went too. And now it is coming back home with them!

The Y.M.C.A. will keep its chain of Service unbroken till the end.

For the support which has made possible the war work of the Y.M.C.A. we thank you. Your money has been well expended. We have rendered full account.

We ask now your continued sympathy and support for Red Triangle Service for our Soldiers during demobilization, and for Y.M.C.A. work for Canada generally during the Reconstruction period. The Annual Red Triangle campaign will be held throughout Canada May 5th to 9th, 1919. The objective is $1,100,000.

For Our Men Returning

For the soldiers and their dependents, returning from Overseas, we have provided as follows:—

1. A Red Triangle man on board every ship when it leaves Great Britain, with a full equipment of games, gramophones and records, magic lantern, literature and writing materials. Where possible, also a piano or an organ, for concerts, sing songs, instruction re Government repatriation plans, and Sunday Services.

2. Red Triangle comforts and facilities for the men on arrival at Halifax, St. John, Quebec and Montreal, including coffee stalls, with free drinks, eatables, cigarettes, candies, etc.

3. Red Triangle men on every troop train to provide regularly free drinks, eatables and cigarettes, organize games and sing songs, and furnish information.

4. Red Triangle free canteen service, information bureau, etc., at each of the 22 Dispersal centres in Canada.

5. Red Triangle Clubs in the principal cities of Canada in the shape of large Y.M.C.A. hostels to furnish bed and board at low rates and to be a rendezvous for soldiers.

6. Seventy-five Secretaries to superintend Red Triangle service in Military Hospitals, Camps and Barracks throughout Canada.

7. Tickets entitling soldiers to full Y.M.C.A. privileges for six months at any local Y.M.C.A. furnished.

In addition to our work for the returning soldiers, we have to maintain the Red Triangle service to the full for the soldiers in Siberia, as well as the work of special secretaries in Northern Russia, Palestine and Poland.

Y.W.C.A.

For the wives and children Overseas, dependent upon Canadian soldiers, and for Y.W.C.A. work in Canada generally, a sum of $175,000 from the Red Triangle Fund will be set aside for the Dominion Council of the Y.W.C.A., which is caring for the soldiers' women folk, and their little ones on the long journey, from Liverpool to Canada, and is also extending its work for Canadian girls.

For their sake also be generous when you make your contribution.

For Canada's Manhood

The Reconstruction program of the *Y. M. C. A.* includes the following vitally important developments:—

1. An increased service to 300,000 teen-age boys in the Dominion—the development of Canadian Standard Efficiency training; Bible Study groups; summer camps; conferences; service for High School boys, for working boys, in the towns and cities; for boys on the farm and for boys everywhere, who have lacked opportunity for mental, moral, physical or social development.

2. Inauguration of Y.M.C.A. work in the country, and the smaller towns and villages lacking Association buildings and equipment, on a plan of county organizations. This will include the establishment of Red Triangle centres for social, recreational and educational work among boys and men, in co-operation with the churches.

3. The promotion of Y.M.C.A. work among Canada's army of workers in industrial plants, both in Y.M.C.A. buildings and in the factory buildings, organizing the social spirit among the industrial workers of our cities by meetings, entertainments, games and sports.

4. The establishment of the Red Triangle in isolated districts where lumbermen, miners and other workers hold the front trenches of industry.

5. Besides these main fields of increased activity for 1919, we have to provide for enlarged work among railway men, college students and for our campaign to encourage, physical and sex education. Under all our work we place the fundamental foundation of manly Christianity.

Canadian
Y.M.C.A.
Red Triangle Campaign
$1,100,000 May 5 to 9
Canada's Victory Appeal

FOR the sake of our victorious soldiers and their dependents, and the happiness of their home-coming; for the sake of our future citizens, our teen-age boys; for the sake of rural life in Canada; for the sake of the social betterment of the toilers in factory and workshop; for the sake of lonely men and boys in our mines and forests; for the sake of Christian Society and Canadian manhood—we appeal to you. Give us your contribution, little or big. Be as generous as you can.

Hand your contribution to the canvasser when he calls, or if you live where it is difficult for him to call, send it by check, money order or registered letter to the National Treasurer, Red Triangle Campaign, 120 Bay Street, Toronto.

Please Note:

We are not asking for money to carry on our work Overseas, with the Army in Great Britain, France or Belgium. That work will continue at its maximum for some months, financially provided for by the liquidation of our assets Overseas, and will not terminate till the last man has sailed for home.

National Council, Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada

The Red Triangle Campaign is being conducted under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency, the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., P.C.

Hon. Campaign Chairman: JOHN W. ROSS, Montreal

Campaign Chairman: G. HERBERT WOOD, Toronto

Campaign Treasurer: THOMAS BRADSHAW, Toronto

Campaign Director: CHAS. W. BISHOP, Toronto 150

Naval Notepaper.

Princess Patricia of Connaught will always hold a very warm place in the affections of Canadians. Her six years' residence here when she entered so heartily into Canadian life, would assure that. But more particularly is she linked with the Dominion, for all time, through the gallant "Princess Pats," the Canadian battalion named for her, which won such glory in France and Flanders. Her Royal Highness is indeed gazetted as honorary colonel-in-chief of this famous Canadian battalion. At the wedding of their honorary colonel twenty-four of the original "Pats" served as guard of honor.

Princess Patricia loved Canada. She loved the winter, with its sparkling snow, its skating, skiing and tobogganing at the capital, and the summer with its rivers and lakes and sweet-smelling forests. She loved the broad sweep of the prairies and the mighty mountains as she traveled to the coast—and more than all else, she seemed to love the people.

One recalls many times when the princess has been in the public eye, and each occasion but makes you more conscious of how beautiful she is. It might be at such functions as the leaving-room of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught in that regal Senate Chamber in Ottawa, of which nothing now remains but ashes. It might be in Government House, or when a state ball was in progress. Again, it might be in the midst of a lovely garden at a garden party given by their Royal Highnesses, or when recalled her. It might be on such occasions, when she smiled on Girl Guides and Boy Scouts.

While here during the period of the war the princess was devoted to war work. Three times a week she was to be found working at the Red Cross rooms in Ottawa. She sewed and knitted continually, always for the men in khaki. She also kept the Princess Pats provided with comforts. And since her return to England has continually visited them in hospital.

Naval Notepaper.

Every British man-o'-war has its crest, just like a regiment or any regiment in the army, writes Mr. G. G. Sharp in the Dundee Advertiser. Notepaper used by officers of warships bears a replica of the crest of the ship to which they belong.

For the most part the paper used is white and the crest is printed in nautical blue. One exception is the black printing of the crown and anchor on the Admiralty Office paper.

The notepaper of H. M. S. St. Vincent recalls the naval victory of 1797. H. M. S. Tiger has almost naturally the idea of conveying "Tripitzwise." H. M. S. Revenge has a very Drake-touch, and carries the motto of "Loyal Devoir." The little torpedo-boat destroyer Archer bears both motto and device. The former is "Arcu contenta curatio;" and the latter is a winged arrow in the bent bow beneath a crown.

Ships named after cities and towns usually have the crest of their namesplace. H. M. S. Southampton is no exception to the rule. The crest of our great Channel shipping port is very involved, including, amongst other emblems, a knight's helm and breastplate, and two ships dating back some 400 years.—Tit-Bits.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Are You Needing a New Washing Machine ?

If so we are prepared to meet your needs whether it be a **Hand-Power, Water-Power, Gasoline Motor or Electric.**

A Necessity in Every Home.

Save TIME, HEALTH and LABOR and eliminate that WASH DAY DRUDGERY.

Wilson's Hardware Store

(Successor to John Fennell)

'Phone 138

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
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Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 20

JOHN T GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

Has a full stock of

Flour, Shorts, Govt. Hog Feed, Govt. Dairy Feed, and Oilcake.

Storehouse open Saturdays.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

10tf

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods :

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley and Cracked Corn. Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,

NAPANEE, ONT.

30tf

FURS---

Have your Furs Made to Order.

Remodelling and Repairing

Satisfactorily Done.

First door west of R. B. Allen's Music Store.

Market Square, Napanee.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON

Experience with Simmons Furriers and Robinson Co.

31

Tally and playing cards for sale at WALLACE'S. 44tf

NEW GARAGE !

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars

Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.

Your patronage soliciited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

PUBLIC HEALTH NOTICE

Notice is hereby Given that all **Householders** and **other persons** residing in the municipality of the Town of Napanee must remove all putrid and decaying animal and vegetable matter from all cellars, buildings and yards, and must clean out any foul or offensive drain, ditch, gutter, privy cesspool or ash pit, kept or so constructed as to be dangerous to public health, and must also remove any accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, ashes, or stagnant water **ON or BEFORE MAY FIRST 1919,** as provided by the Public Health Act.

Notice is also hereby given to all owners and occupants of property in the Town of Napanee, that on and after said May 1st all premises will be inspected, and if found in an unhealthy condition, will be ordered to be vacated until put in a sanitary condition.

Any neglect or refusal to remove or abate such matter or thing as aforesaid shall subject the person or persons so neglecting to a **Penalty** of not less than **$5.00** nor more than **$50.00,** in the discretion of the convicting Justices or Magistrate.

Any complaints against the violation of the Public Health Act should be made to **F. W. Barrett,** Sanitary Inspector for the said Town of Napanee.

By order of the Board of Health.

G. H. Cowan, M. D., Medical Officer of Health.

W. A. Grange, Sec. Local Board of Health.

Dated Napanee, April 18th, 1919.

Apples for pie and for sauce—two or three barrels left at **H. W. KELLEY'S.**

We can supply your house cleaning needs in Muresco, Alabastine, O'Cedar Mops and polish, Liquid veneer, Wall Brushes, carpet beaters, etc., etc., at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

Capt. Nicholson Lecture

—in the—

ARMOURIES

Napanee, Ont.

Monday Eve., April 28th

Vocal Selections by

Harold Barrett, Baritone, of Belleville

Master Emmerson O'Connor, of Kingston

Instrumental Selections by Kennedy's Orchestra.

H. B. SHERWOOD, Chairman

Admission 25c.

LIVE STOCK SHIPPING

Owing to increased business we have found it necessary to change our shipping day from Friday to **MONDAY.** Will start Monday, April 21st and every Monday following. We are prepared to handle your live stock of all kinds. Come and get a square deal. Phone the manager before selling.

Richmond Farmers Co-operative Association

S. C. S. McKim, Manager

Phone 110

The Roblindale Co-operative Association will ship hogs from Roblindale Station on **Thursday, April 24th.** We will use you right! Highest market price paid.

S. C. S. McKim, Manager.

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 39tf

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Regular Service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Regular Service.
Monday, 8.00—Annual meeting of the Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer and Praise.
Thursday, 3.00—W.M.S. meeting.
Thursday, 6.30—C.G.I.T. and C.S.E.T. banquet.
Friday, 8.00—Choir practice.
All services by town time.

FREE !

For the cost of hauling, 50 loads of clean earth. Apply Geo. Harmer, Napanee. Phone 265.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat.; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

A Bad Shock

To have four tires go flat 1000 miles from home on a rainy night Get our prices on Tire Repairs.

East End Tire Repair

21bp Dundas st., opposite Falls

Piano Tuning.

Charles Scarlet, practical tuner and repairer of pianos, will be in Napanee this week. Player pianos a specialty. Orders left with Mr. R. B. Allen, or Prof. Baird, promptly attended to. 21-ap

Soldiers Returning This Week.

Sgt. E. J. Freeman, Pte. J. Auger, Deseronto ; Sgt. H. R. French, Gunner R. D. Scott, Gunner H. B. Coleman, Pte. L. P. Jones, Napanee ; Pte. D. A. Robertson, Major L. B. Unwin, of Odessa.

Go to M. Taylor

For wrist watches, pocket watches, Onyx, Pearl, signet and diamond rings, cuff links, necklets, and all kinds of jewelery, wedding rings wedding and shower presents. A full line of 1847 Rodgers cutlery always on hand. Marriage Licenses issued Personal attention to all watch repairing.

Wanted Hogs and Calves.

Will ship Hogs and Calves on Tuesday, April 29th, and pay $22.00 cwt. for Hogs. Sows $19.00 cwt. Veal Calves from 8c. to 12c. to 15c. Hold your Hogs and Calves and get the highest price. Fat cattle, new milch cows and springers wanted. Will pay the highest price.

FRED WILSON,
Telephone 226.

Wants the "Y" at Home.

The future of the "Y" in the estimation of many of the soldiers is proven by many incidents. An officer declared that he had been to the Y.M.C.A. only once before the war ; from then on he was a strong supporter. His first real touch of it came at Vimy Ridge. In a Belgian town the other day a Canadian came to a "Y" officer and put into words the thing that is troubling many a soldier about to return to Canada. "We need a try home," he said, "is as dead as this place. Why can't you come out and build a hut like this, with a Y.M.C.A. programme, and make life worth living for us ? I don't believe I can stick it in that quiet place in old Canada again. It is precisely such a programme in the quiet places beyond the cities that is the ambition, the hope, of the Y. M. C. A. in its coming campaign for funds. If a million dollars will make these places "worth living in" it is the best investment Canada ever made.

Baseball.

At the grounds of the Collegiate Institute on Tuesday evening was played a game of baseball. The Contesting teams were picked from the collegiate boys on the one side and the town boys on the other. The collegiate boys won by a score of 9-5. It was not generally known that a game of ball was to be played, consequently the spectators were few in number, but those who were present say it was decidedly interesting from many points of view. We understand these games are to be pulled off every Tuesday and Friday evenings, commencing at 6.30, until further notice. Baseball is a real live sport, both for the players and the spectators, and we strongly urge our citizens to turn out in goodly numbers and encourage the players. There is no more manly sport indulged in to-day than baseball, and it is also one of the most interesting for the spectators. The town team are going to make a decided effort to turn the tables on the collegiate fellows when they next meet, and the contest will be a hot one. We will yous see it.

Following is the score and the players :

Town Team

	R	H	E
Oliver, c	2	4	0
Beard, p	1	2	0
Wolfe, 1b	0	1	0
Root, 2b	0	1	1
Pybus, 3b	0	0	0
Wilson, ss	0	0	0
Spencer, rf	1	1	1
Huffman, cf	1	0	1
McNeil, lf	0	1	1
	5	7	4

High School Team

	R	H	E
Scott, lf	2	2	0
Gleeson, ss	1	0	1
Dunbar, p	2	1	0
Metzler, rf	0	1	0
Madill, 2b	0	1	1
Costain, c	0	1	2
Russell 1b	1	0	2
Daly 3b	0	0	0
McLean, cf	2	1	0
	9	7	4

Geo. Shorey, umpire.
Roy C. Root, base umpire.

BEANS ! BEANS ! BEANS !

M. B. Mills wants all your White Beans. Must be hand-picked and clean. Bring in samples and get prices. 17-tf

Let Us Make Your Next

TAILOR-MADE SUIT

From our splendid range of Blue and Black Serges Cheviots and Vicunas.

Grey and Brown Worsteds in plain weaves of patterns.

Best Trimmings Used.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—The I.O.O.F. Will attend this service.
12.00—Special Eastertide celebration by the S. S.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

NAPANEE FAIR

At the Napanee Driving Park Grounds, **Sept. 9th and 10th.**

Clean your Chimneys

The old reliable Chimney sweep is again in town prepared to clean flues and chimneys. Orders left at the post office will be promptly attended to.

Paul Godfrey

BOYES' GROCERY.

Fruits in season, oranges, grape fruit, prunes, apricots, jams, marmalade, honey in pails. Big assortment of choice biscuits, and cakes. Try our Black Tea. Our Coffee the best in town, fresh ground.

G. W. BOYES,
Phone 236. John St.

Auto Express.

Mr. William Ming started his Motor Express this week. Leaves Paisley House at 8 a.m. Leaves Albion Hotel, Kingston, at 4 p.m., travelling by York road. Passenger rates, $1.50 return. Freight rates on application. Orders left with H. Ming will receive prompt attention. 21-b

Special at the Strand.

All one week, April 28th, 29th, 30th, and May 1st, 2nd, and 3rd **The Follyette Follies,** Big Musical Farce Comedy Company—10 people. Change of programme every night. Fun, music and beautiful costumes, with Canada's foremost singing comedian, Fred G. Brown, 150 different acts. Monday night, "A Hot Old Time," a scream from start to finish. All new songs. Also good pictures. **Admission 25c. and 35c.** Come early.

STALLION OWNERS

A meeting of all the stallion owners who intend to travel horses in Lennox & Addington in 1919, will be held in the **Agricultural Office, Napanee,** at 2 o'clock **Saturday April 26th.** Important matters will be discussed of interest to every stallion owner. If considered advisable, a county association will be formed to protect stallion owners interests.

G. B. CURRAN.

Patriotic Calenders For 1919.

Handsome designs, all prices, sheet music all the latest Vocal an Instrumental.

M. PIZZARIELLO.

The late Mrs. Roach.

Elizabeth, widow of the late Thomas Roach, died on Monday, April 7th at her home near Deseronto, aged 95 years. She was born in Wicklow, Ireland, emigrated to Canada in 1847, was married in 1851, and soon after resided in Deseronto, where her late husband worked for the Rathbun Company for many years. She was the mother of ten children, five boys and five girls, four of whom predeceased her. They were the late Mrs. Robt. Dowling, C. E. Roach, and two died in infancy. Those living are John Roach, of Toronto, Thomas, of Calgary, David, of Washington, Mrs. Owen Foley, Napanee, and Miss Elizabeth and William who reside on the farm. The extreme care and attention they gave their mother prolonged her years no doubt. She lived to see 28 grand and great grand children. She was a faithful wife, devoted mother and kind neighbor. Rev. Father O'Connor gave her the last sacraments and prepared her for death. Rev. Father Hartigan sang requeim mass at St. Vincent de Paul Church, Deseronto, where her remains were taken, accompanied by a large concourse of relatives, friends and neighbors of many denominations. Her remains were placed in the vault. The pall bearers were her grandchildren, sons of Robert and Thomas Dowling. May her soul rest in peace.—Con.

Copalline, the Varnish that holds its gloss, wears like iron, and will not turn white with water. Don't be satisfied with a substitute, but insist on getting Copalline. For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister

9.45—Morning class.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
6.30—Organ Recital.
7.00—Evening worship.
Rev. W. D. P. Wilson will preach morning and evening.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.
Thurs., 8.00—Choir practice.
C.G.I.T. and C.S.E.T. as announced on Sunday.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship on Saturday, April 26th, 1919. Will pay $22.00 for select hogs. $19.00 for Sows. 8c. to 14c. for good Vegl Calves.

J. W. HAMBLY.
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Speed Limit

May go up but we have tire repairs down 50 per cent. We do those neat, lasting jobs just a little cheaper than you get them any place else.

East End Tire Repair

21bp Dundas st., opposite Falls

Daylight Service from Napanee to Westport-Brockville branch.

Canadian National train leaves Napanee 4.35 p.m. daily except Sunday for Ottawa and points East. Will connect at Forfar with the Westport train for Delta and Athens, arriving Brockville 6.45 p.m. 21-c

Some facts about Coal Oil.

One reason for oil not burning good and chimney smoking, the oil is dirty, and you will only discover this by putting it through a fine sieve. This dirt clings to wicks in lamps and oil stoves. To prove this if you will step into our store and ask for yourself a sample of this oil put through a strainer, and our system of handling oil you, no doubt, will be convinced that you can procure clean oil and full measure from us. We handle two grades of coal oil, the grade the highest grade of refined oil made. Next oil you buy try us. It costs no more.

BOYLE & SON.

Campbell's Varnish Stain covers up the scratches and makes your old furniture like new. All shades at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Concert.

A concert, under the auspices of the Napanee Musical and Literary Club, will be given in the town hall, on April 29th, at 8.15 p.m. The artists will be Boris Hambourg, the celebrated 'cellist ; Eva Gallaway-Farmer, pianist ; and Isabel Jenkinson, soprano. Admission 50c. All tickets may be reserved at Hooper's Drug Store on Saturday, April 26th, after 10 a.m. Owing to lack of accommodation a limited number of tickets have been provided for will be on sale Saturday morning when the plan opens.

Now for Fancy Cake—Go to **H. W. KELLY'S** grocery—fifty different kinds to choose from. All prices from 15c. up to 50c. per lb.

SEED SOWING AND EARLY CARE OF VEGETABLES

The time of sowing the seed and the early care of vegetables are very important factors in the early growing of them. The seed of some kind of vegetables will germinate in a temperature and under certain conditions of moisture at which other seeds will not germinate and will sometimes rot

Seeds of beets, carrots, lettuce, onions, parsnips, peas, radishes garden cress, salsify, spinach, parsley and leeks can be sown as soon as the ground is dry enough in the spring so that it will work well. The seeds germinate at relatively low temperatures and the plants will stand considerable frost without serious injury. Other vegetables such as cabbage, cauliflower and celery will also stand frost but they are usually started in a hot bed in order to save time in the field.

Vegetables which require higher temperature than the above in order to grow well and which are injured by light frosts are beans, corn, cucumbers, melons, potatoes and squash.

Seed of late cabbage is not sown until late in May but it will endure frost. The seed of the swede turnip should be sown late when required for the table.

In order to obtain plants suitable for light frosts, they are well advanced before being set out and to save considerable time in the field, melons, egg plants, peppers and tomatoes are usually started in hot beds.

Frequently lack of germination of seed is blamed on the quality of the seed whereas it may be due to the way the seed is planted or to the rolling of the seed in the ground when certain kinds of seed have been sown too early. Small vegetable seeds are often planted too deeply. For the smaller seeds one quarter of an inch for the smallest to one half an inch for those a little larger is deep enough. If planted much deeper the seed may germinate but the shoot does not reach the surface of the ground and the tiny plant dies. Peas, corn and beans are planted about two inches deep in very loose soils, the surface of which dries down more than those fairly compact, slightly deeper planting may be necessary.

Plants which have been growing in a hot bed or cold frame or in the house should be exposed to the open air for several days before they are set in the field, protecting them as usual at night, as if set in the field without hardening off in this way they are much more liable to be injured in cold or windy weather.

Parke Davis & Co's. Blackleg Vaccine in sealed vials, always fresh and reliable, at WALLACE'S and will not turn white with water. Don't be satisfied with a substitute, but insist on getting Copalline. For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

WALL PAPER

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand

Centre Street, Napanee

Phone —Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY
(One day only)
JULIA ARTHUR in
" The Cavell Case "
Remember the nurse the Germans shot.
Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN in
" Shanghaied."
Matinee at 2.30 p.m., Admission 10c and 15c.
Night, 10c. and 20c.

MONDAY
Goldwyn presents TOM MOORE in
" Thirty a Week."

WEDNESDAY
GEORGE WALSH in
" On the Jump."
See him at his best.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Save through W.S.S. plan.

Ship Your Wool to Guelph !

FARMERS ! DON'T sacrifice your wool. Last year 24 farmers from Lennox and Addington county shipped their wool to the Co-operative Sale at Guelph and received an average price of 72c. The local price averaged 66c., a clear gain to farmers who shipped to Guelph of 6c. per lb.

How to Ship

The plan is simple. Obtain tags from R. W. Wade, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, or G. B. Curran, Napanee. Wool sacks and paper twine are supplied free. Take your wool to the freight or Express Office, bill to Ontario Sheep Breeders, Guelph. Do not pay express or freight. A check for the estimated value of the wool will be mailed at once, less charge.

For fuller information and application forms write or phone

R. W. WADE, Secretary.
Ontario Sheep Breeders,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ont.

G. B. CURRAN,
Ontario Dept. of Agriculture,
Napanee, Ont.

PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** **Picture Framing**

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING **COPYING**

SHINGLES 600,000

HIGH GRADE WHITE and RED CEDAR.

It will pay you to see us before you buy.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
Successors to Dafoe & Waller. 45tf

STRAND THEATRE !

House of First-Class Photo Plays.
M. MAKER, Proprietor.

Friday and Saturday, April 25 and 26
DOROTHY DALTON
in a five reel drama
" The Kaiser's Shadow."
Also a two reel Mack Bennett Comedy **" Saucy Madeline."**

Monday and Tuesday, April 28 and 29
MARGUERITE CLARK
—in—
" Rich Man, Poor Man."
Also good Comedy and News.

Wed. and Thur. April 30, and May 1
ELSIE FERGUSON
in a five reel special procuction
" Rose of the World."
—also—
William Duncan in **"A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS."**

REGULAR ADMISSION
Orchestra on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

Best of Attention, Careful Workmen

Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarrets, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

NEW SUITS

—AT—

$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.

Napanee, Ont.

We are Continually Surprised

to hear someone whose eyes we are testing say—"I never had my eyes properly tested before, and did not think they could be the cause of my headaches, my nervousness or my inability to read and not get dull and sleepy.

We can test you and honestly advise whether an eye doctor is necessary, and generally save you dollars.

We are also expert in fitting the specialists prescriptions, saving you time and trouble in the city.—All latest shapes Round-Oval-Leaf, invisible bifocals, shell rims, etc.

Testing Free—A. F. CHINNECK

—at—

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Sealed tight - Kept right
WRIGLEY'S
The Greatest Name in Good-y-Land
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOUR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
The largest-selling gum in the world naturally has to have a package worthy of its contents.
So look for WRIGLEY'S
In the sealed package that keeps all of its goodness in.
That's why The Flavour Lasts!

THE WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE

The house commenced the past week with a firm determination to get through by Thursday evening, and astonishing progress was made when once that determination was arrived at. A night session was held in addition to the usual afternoon session every day of the week, and to further insure the conclusion of business before Easter, a morning session was arranged for Wednesday.

Early in the week several important bills were introduced. One matter upon which great interest turns is the proposal of the Attorney General to alter the present election law so as to abolish the eight weeks intervening between nomination day and election day. The liberal opposition have opposed the long interim from the outset, and have been agitating for a change back to the old system, not only in connection with the time between nomination day and polling day but also so far as the making up of the voters' lists is concerned. Liberals desire to do away with the unsatisfactory system of enumerators. It transpires that the sum of $5,560.00 was paid to enumerators in the N. E. Toronto bye-election, and $3,383.11 in connection with the E. York bye-election.

Another interesting bill which elicited somewhat ironic congratulations from the liberal side of the House, was one introduced by the Prime Minister to provide for a Ministry of Labor. This has been a liberal policy for some years and has been fought out on the floor of the House on several occasions, the Government always declining to put it into effect. A couple of years ago the Government compromised by appointing a superintendent of labor in charge of a Trades and Labor branch of the Department of Public Works. Early in the present session they brought in a bill to make the superintendent a Deputy Minister. The liberals criticized this and urged upon the Government the necessity of appointing a real Minister who would have power to look into the labor unrest which exists at the present time and to create a department which would deal exclusively with labor problems. Under the bill first mentioned in this paragraph the Government has once more seen fit to adopt a plank of the Liberal party, as in the case of workmen's compensation, the enfranchisement of women, the Temperance legislation, the higher taxation of Nickel companies etc.

A debate, initiated by Mr. McDonald, liberal member for North Bruce, took place upon the question of paying County Crown Attorneys registrars and sheriffs a salary for their services in lieu of the present system of payment by fee. The Attorney General advised the house that the Government had under consideration the question of adopting Mr. McDonald's suggestion so far as paying a salary to county crown attorneys was concerned, but not as regards registrars and sheriffs.

Estimates totalling nearly $14,000,000 were passed by the House in one evening. Several items were held up by the Opposition for further consideration, but both sides of the House co-operated in an endeavor to transact business thoroughly and expeditiously.

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY

No complete details are available as to the route or cost per mile of the Provincial Highway. The liberals interrogated the Government upon these points, and as to what class of road is to be built. The Government intimated that work is now under way between Hamilton and Queenston, York County and Belleville, Napanee and Kingston, Ottawa and Prescott, and will be begun on other portions of the Highway as rapidly as conditions will permit.

REFERENDUM

A bill to provide for the holding of a referendum upon the Ontario Temperance Act was passed. Mr. William Proudfoot, the leader of the Opposition, criticized the Government for not consulting the Liberals when drafting the referendum bill. He pointed out that it was only through the co-operation of the liberals that it had been possible to place the legislation upon the statute book. Mr. Proudfoot called the attention of the House to the fact that at the time the Ontario Temperance Act was passed there was only one question to be submitted to the people, namely: "Are you in favor of the repeal of the Ontario Temperance Act?" Now the Government was placing three other questions before the people, and there was the probability that multiplicity of questions would cause confusion. The liberal leader did not approve of the provision for rejecting a ballot if all the questions were not answered. Mr. Proudfoot was joined by Mr. Sinn Gardiner in his protest against the rejection of ballots. He thought the question having the largest number of votes should carry. However it was not desired by the Opposition to place obstacles in the way of the Government, and after some minor discussion the responsibility was left with the Government for its own legislation.

PROVINCIAL CONVENTION

A provincial Liberal convention will be held in Toronto on June 25th and 26th for the purpose of deciding upon a permanent leader and adopting a definite policy. Further announcement of details will be made in the near future.

NOTES

An act was passed disqualifying defaulters under the Military Service Act from exercising the provincial franchise for a period of ten years.

The speed of the motor vehicles has been increased from 15 to 20 miles per hour in urban centres and from 20 to 25 miles an hour in the country, but motorists must slow down at intersections.

Mr. McDonald withdrew a bill calling for the abolition of the position of superintendent of education, after receiving an assurance from the minister of Education that the position was to lapse.

In reply to a question the Government stated that $1,196,213.15 was received last year by the Department of Public Highways in respect of automobile licenses.

The sum of $5,000,000 was set aside to aid in the improvement of public highways and for the payments of grants etc., under the Highways improvement Act, the Ontario Highways Act and the Provincial Highways Act. The Minister stated that over $4,000,000 had been expended since 1901 for these purposes.

Foreign Credits for the Sale of Canadian Wheat.

J. A. Maharg, M. P., says that Canada cannot expect to export to the United States wheat of the 1919 crop. The fixed price in that country will keep out the Canadian product, for the Americans would not allow cheaper Canadian wheat to undersell their own which remains at the 1918 fixed price.

This means that Canada's exportable surplus of wheat must find a market abroad, which further means that it must be sold on time. Mr. Maharg says that many solvent nations want it, but that they cannot pay cash, so if sales are to be made large credits must be granted.

The Dominion Government is willing to grant these credits, but its ability to do so is dependent on the extent to which it can borrow money from its own people. If the money is forthcoming all the credits required will be granted, but Canadians must make these possible. Any attempt to borrow money abroad for this purpose would be out of the question.

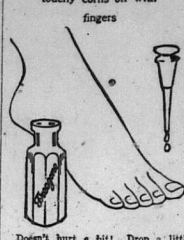
War savings stamps help solve the problem of credits, for they enable the Government to borrow at home the money it requires. Besides, the price of the stamps is placed so low, $4 that every person earning wages in Canada can afford to buy them. The farmers of the west should be eager to get them, for they are vitally interested in seeing that foreign credits are granted.

—o—

Why buy Creamery Butter when you can get nice farmers' butter at H. W. KELLEY'S, and save about 10c. per lb. on it.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

The Sinn Fein Movement

SEUMAS MACMANUS, one of the founders of the Sinn Fein, has told the world, through the medium of the New York Times, how the trick was done. The main incident may be found recorded in one of George Birmingham's books in a much more amusing manner, but Mr. MacManus' account is valuable from the point of view of historic accuracy rather than for the entertaining style in which it is presented. It appears that the real father of the movement, or at least the man who brought the founders of it together, was none other than George Moore, the novelist. Mr. Moore had recently shaken the dust of England off his feet and had returned to his native land. Mr. MacManus thinks that Mr. Moore was disappointed because the papulation of Ireland was not down at the wharf to bid him welcome, and that this entirely natural sentiment suggested to him the extreme impropriety of Ireland giving any better welcome to a certain crowned head of England who was about to visit the country.

Mr. Moore conveyed his apprehensions to Maude Gonne, who was a sort of uncrowned Queen of Ireland herself in those days, and found that they were fully shared. Miss Gonne communicated with half a dozen friends, among whom was Mr. MacManus, and the result was a meeting which included Edward Martyn, Arthur Griffith, Henry Dixon, Aid. Tom Kelly, and George Russell, better known under his nom de plume, "A. E." Mr. Moore also arrived, but refused to surrender either hat or gloves, and did not sit down. He blessed the labors of the little company and withdrew. After the rage at his mannerisms had abated the proposed royal visit was discussed. The sentiment was unanimous that true Irishmen should not greet the King when he arrived, but there was even more enthusiasm when some bright mind pointed out the opportunity that the incident presented of putting John Redmond and his Nationalists in a hole. The members of the meeting hated Redmond worse than they hated any Englishman; they believed that he and the Nationalist leaders were merely betraying the true national aspirations of Ireland.

A few days later Redmond and his Parliamentary followers were to hold a meeting in Dublin, the forerunner of other meetings throughout Ireland for the purpose of raising funds for the party. Miss Gonne and her half dozen followers had obtained tickets for the great gathering and attended in a body. At a given signal they walked out of the hall, but returned and re-entered by a rear door, which admitted them to the stage. Mr. Redmond was speaking and the great audience was thoroughly enjoying itself when a commotion in the rear caused the orator to look round. There, walking through the scores of Nationalist members and other party leaders who were seated on the platform, advanced upon him the majestic figure of Maude Gonne and four hulking men. Mr. Redmond had for Maude Gonne the same kindly sentiments that a terrier entertains for a cat, but he waved her toward his own chair, and turned to continue his address.

Miss Gonne, however, refused the seat, saying that she had come to transact a little business. Mr. Redmond, trying to still the furious clamor of his supporters in front who wanted the intruders to be thrown down to them, asked Miss Gonne to defer her questions until the close of the exercises. This she refused to do, and demanded if Mr. Redmond would advise his followers to receive or to ignore the King of England on his forthcoming visit. Mr. Redmond pounded the table and expressed his unalterable determination to answer no question put to him in such circumstances. The group closed about him insisting that he give an answer. Then bedlam broke loose, and the annual meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Party ended in a riot. It was the first time, probably, that a meeting of John Redmond's in Ireland had been disturbed, much less broken up. Incidentally it is believed that some of the disturbers were also broken up to some extent.

A week later Miss Gonne and her followers, minus Moore and Russell, met and organized the Sinn Fein, the program of which was drawn up by Arthur Griffith, who is said to be the brains of the movement. It has been going from bad to worse ever since, as all the world knows. The royal visit was held in due course, and to the bitter indignation of the Sinn Feiners the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth received the King, who was welcomed by the bishops. This, according to Mr. MacManus, caused George Moore to withdraw his patronage from the Roman Catholic Church and become an Episcopalian. In this connection, Mr. MacManus says that Mr. Moore announced his intention in a letter to the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, who not happening to know Mr. Moore from Mr. Smith, expressed gratification at his decision and told him to apply to the rector of his parish. This Mr. Moore, somewhat taken back, did; but the rector was also in ignorance of his fame, and told him to write to his curate, who would receive him. The hardworked curate received the letter and informed Mr. Moore that if he would appear at a certain place on a certain day he would be properly received. He also told him to apply at the office of the Evangelical Society, where he could get a pair of blankets, and also a daily handout of soup. We believe that today Mr. Moore is a staunch Episcopalian.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

—o—

Talking Machines.

Buy your talking machine where you can buy records for it. We are sole agents for the celebrated Victor records and keep a large stock on hand. See us before you buy.

VANLUVEN BROS.,

Napanee.

2-6

MRS. NEWHALL ON VERGE OF DESPAIR

Oshawa Woman Says she is Feeling Fine After Taking Tanlac

"Tanlac was the only thing that gave me any relief, and I am convinced that it is the right medicine for people in the condition I was in," said Mrs. Elizabeth Newhall, of Oshawa, Ont., recently.

"I had been in a run down condition for over a year," she continued, "was extremely nervous, had no strength or energy and the least little exertion would so exhaust me that I would feel really faint. I ached all overand felt half dead all the time. I had no appetite and would skip a meal after meal. Nervous, blinding headaches would almost drive me distracted; my nerves were shattered so that the least little thing would upset me and I'd get up in the morning feeling so miserable I could hardly keep on my feet.

"After taking Tanlac for a few days I began to feel better. My appetite is now splendid and nothing I eat hurts me at all. Those terrible headaches are all gone, I have more life and energy and my work is a real pleasure to me."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. C. FOSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

Parents Take Notice

New classes will be formed in the Napanee public schools immediately after the Easter vacation. All parents who have children of school age should have them at school the first day it opens after Easter.

W. J. TRENOUTH, Principal.

Rexall Orderlies, the ideal laxative, for old and young, 15c., 25c., and 50c. boxes at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Cheese Factories!

We are this year buying Whey Cream.

If your factory is within twenty miles of Belleville, our truck could call for your cream. If too far for our truck to go, we will pay express from your nearest shipping station. We furnish cans.

References:—Any banker, any cream shipper.

Write us—

BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, Limited.

118 Front St. - Belleville, Ont.

Only 89 Cents for $1.50 Worth of Palmolive Specialties

3 Cakes of Palmolive Free With Purchase of Palmolive Creams

Here is a special introductory offer by which you can secure 3 full size cakes of Palmolive Soap free!

These 3 cakes are offered with the purchase of a 60 cent jar of Palmolive Cold Cream and a 30 cent tube of Palmolive Vanishing Cream, costing together 90 cents. The regular retail price of 3 cakes of soap is 45 cents. $1.35 worth of the finest toilet articles which can be made, for only 89 cents.

The quality of Palmolive products is of the highest, which insures that this special offer will be taken advantage of by the public.

We have only a limited supply.

Wallaces' Drug Store, Limited

Are You Thinking of Going to Western Canada?

Wonderful opportunities await the Business Farmer or the Merchant who is seeking wider scope and greater rewards for his energy; in Western Canada; along the lines of the Canadian National Railways.

Information of value to intending settlers and to others interested is given in FREE book, "Homeseekers' and Settlers' Guide." Comfortable through trains from Ontario and Eastern Canada via Lake Superior's Hinterland and the Great Clay Belt afford an interesting, scenic, and the logical route for Canadians. Enquire—nearest C.N.Rys. Agent, or write

H. H. MELANSON
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Toronto, Ontario

Canadian National Railways

Now a *complete* truck

HEREAFTER Ford One-Ton Trucks may be bought *complete* with bodies and cabs, ready for the road.

The chassis may still be purchased separately.

But, in most cases, the Ford Truck will be sold as a *complete* Ford job. The body as well as the chassis will be planned to give Ford service.

This radical step in the production of Trucks is being taken to insure the utmost efficiency from the Ford Truck; to give the purchaser Ford value in every part of his truck; to produce better bodies at lower prices.

Two Standard Bodies

The two types of Truck bodies most widely used are the Stake and the Express.

These types will be kept in stock, set up, painted (or in the lead) and ready for prompt delivery.

They have oak floors, sills of seasoned hickory and specially designed forgings and castings.

The construction at every point provides for rough usage such as every truck is bound to get.

Enclosed Cab

The driver gets proper protection in the *Enclosed Cab* of the Ford Truck.

This cab can be closed up tight, or perfectly ventilated. It has sliding windows and two-way double ventilating windshield.

These complete Ford Trucks are on sale NOW.

Call and learn what it will cost to use them in your business. Look them over carefully. See how they outclass other Trucks in every detail.

Price (Chassis only) $750 f. o. b. Ford, Ont.

Standard Ford Bodies extra. Get our prices

W. J. Normile, Dealer, Napanee

G. H. Richardson, Dealer, Tamworth.

Cap'n Warren's Wards

by JOSEPH C. LINCOLN

Copyright, 1911, by D. Appleton & Co.

"Third, I appoint as testamentary guardian of my said children my said brother, Elisha Warren.

"Fourth, I appoint as sole executor of this my last will and testament my said brother, Elisha Warren.

"Fifth, imposing implicit trust and confidence in Elisha Warren, my brother, I direct that he be not required to give bond for the performance of any of the affairs or trusts to which he has been herein appointed.'

"The remainder," concluded Graves, refolding the will, "is purely formal. It is dated May 15 three years ago. I come to acquaint you with your brother's last wishes and to ascertain whether or not you are willing to accept the trust and responsibility he has laid upon you. As you doubtless know, the state provides a legal rate of reimbursement for such services as yours will or may be. Ahem!"

"Maybe? You mean I ain't got to do this thing unless I want to?"

"Certainly. You have the right to renounce the various appointments, in which case another executor, trustee and guardian will be appointed. I realize, and I'm sure that your brother's children will realize, your hesitance in assuming such a responsibility over persons whom you have never even met."

"Yes, I guess we'll all realize it. You needn't worry about that. Look here! Do the children know I'm elected?"

"Yes. Of course the will has been read to them."

"Hum! I s'pose likely they was overcome with joy, wa'n't they?"

Graves bit his lip. Remembering the comments of Miss Caroline and her brother when they learned of their uncle's appointment, he had difficulty in repressing a smile.

"Well, what would you advise my doin'?" asked the captain.

"I'm afraid that must be answered by yourself alone, Captain Warren. Of course the acceptance of the trust will necessarily involve much trouble and inconvenience, especially to one of your—er—settled and—er—conservative—I judge merely from what you have said—your conservative habits. The estate is large, the investments are, doubtless, many and varied, and the labor of looking into and investigating them may require some technical skill and knowledge of finance. Yes."

"Um-m! Well, I judge that that kind of skill and knowledge could be hired if a feller felt like payin' fair wages, hey?"

"Oh, yes, yes! Any good lawyer could attend to that under the supervision of the executor, you understand. But there are other inconveniences to a—a"—

"Country jay like me. I understand. Go ahead."

"I mean that you would probably be required to spend much or all of the next two or three years in New York."

"Would, hey? I didn't know but bein' as a guardian has entire charge of the children and their money and all—I understand that's what he does have—he could direct the children fetched down to where he lived if he wanted to. Am I wrong?"

"No"—the lawyer's hesitancy and annoyance were plainly evident—"no-o. Of course that might be done. Still I"—

"You think that wouldn't cause no more rejoicin' than some other things have? Yes, yes; I call'late I understand, Mr. Graves. Well, I guess you'll have to give me tonight to chew over, think. The whole house is yours. Help yourself to it. But when I'm caught in a clove hitch I just have to set down and think myself out of it, have to. I was built and launched that way, I guess, and maybe you'll excuse me."

It was after 2 the next morning before Captain Elisha rose from his chair by the fire and entered his bedchamber. Then when Atwood Graves came down to breakfast he found his host in the sitting room awaiting him.

"Afore we tackle Abbie's pancakes and fishballs, Mr. Graves," said the captain, "let me ask you one more question. This—er—er—Caroline and Stephen they're used to livin' pretty well—fashionable society and the like of that, hey?"

"Yes. Their home was on Fifth avenue, and the family moved in the best circles."

"Hum! I should imagine life on twenty odd thousand a year must be pretty much all circles, one everlastin' turn your partners.' Well, Mr. Graves, my circles down here are considerble smaller, but they suit me. I'm worth twenty odd thousand myself, not in a year, but in a lifetime. I'm selectman and director in the bank and trustee of the church. When I holler 'Boo!' the South Denboro folks—some of them, anyhow—set up and take notice. I can lead the grand march down in this neighborhood once in awhile, and I call'late I'm prettier leadin' it than I would be doin' a solitaire jig for two years on the outside edge of New York's best circles. And I'm mighty sure I'm more welcome. Now my eyesight's strong enough to see through a two foot hole after the plug's out, and I can see that you and Bije's children won't shed tears if I say no to that will. No offense meant, you know; just common sense, that's all."

This was plain speaking. Mr. Graves colored, though he didn't mean to, and for once could not answer offhand.

"So," continued the captain, "I'll ease your and their minds by sayin' that, the way I feel now, I probably shan't accept the trust. I probably shan't. But I won't say sure I won't, because—well, because Bije was my brother; he was that no matter what our differences may have been. And I know—I know that there must be some reason bigger than implicit trust and the other May baskets for his appointin' me in his will. What that reason is I don't know—yet. But for a beginnin' I call'late to run down to New York some time durin' the next week, take a cruise round and sort of look things over."

CHAPTER III.

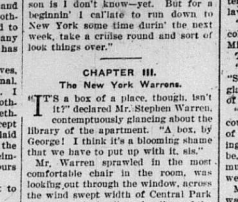
The New York Wardens.

"IT'S a box of a place, though, isn't it?" declared Mr. Stephen Warren, contemptuously glancing about the library of the apartment. "A box, by George! I think it's a blooming shame that we have to put up with it, sis."

Mr. Warren sprawled in the most comfortable chair in the room, was looking out through the window, across the wind swept width of Central Park West, over the knolls and valleys of the park itself, now bare of foliage and sprinkled with patches of snow.

His sister, Caroline, sat opposite to him, also looking out at the December landscape. She, too, was discontented and unhappy, though she tried not to show it.

"I maintain that we don't have to live like this," Steve went on. "We aren't paupers, even though father wasn't so well fixed as every one thought. With management and care just as certain father was insane when he made that will as I am that I'm alive. If he wasn't, do you suppose he would have put us and the estate in the care of a down east jay? It's inconceivable! It's ridiculous! Think of it! Suppose this uncle of ours had accepted. Suppose he had come down to New York some time during the next week, take a cruise round and sort of look things over."



"What's the use of advertising that we are broke?"

we could have stayed in the old house, I believe, and kept up appearances, at least. What's the use of advertising that we're broke?"

"But, Steve, you know Mr. Graves said"—

"Oh, yes, I know! You swallowed every word Graves said, Caro, as if he was the whole book of Proverbs. By George, I don't; I'm from Missouri."

Mr. Warren, being in the sophomore class at Yale, was of the age when one is constitutionally "from Missouri." Probably King Solomon at sixty had doubts concerning the scope and depth of his wisdom; at eighteen he would have admitted its all embracing infallibility without a blush.

"I tell you," continued Stephen, "there's no sense in it, sis. You and I know plenty of people whose incomes are no larger than ours. Do they 'economize,' as Graves is continually preaching? They do not, publicly at least."

"Yes, but every one knows they are—blufflng, as you call it."

"What of it? They don't really know; they only suspect. And I met Jim Blaisdell yesterday, and he shook my hand after I had held it in front of his eyes where he couldn't help seeing it and had the nerve to tell me he hoped things weren't as bad with us as he had heard."

"I never liked the Blaisdells," declared Caroline indignantly. "Mrs. Corcoran Dunn told me that every one was talking about them and wondering how long they could keep it up. And the newspapers have been printing all sorts of things and hinting that young Mr. Blaisdell's appointment as director after his father wrecked the bank was a scandal. At least, we haven't that to bear up under. Father was honest, if he wasn't rich."

"What makes me feel the worst about all this is that Stock Exchange seat of father's. If I were only of age, so that I could go down there on the floor, I tell you it wouldn't be long before you and I were back where we belong, sis. But, no; I'm a kid, so Graves thinks, in charge of a guardian—a guardian, by gad!"

He snorted in manly indignation. Caroline, her pretty face troubled, rose and walked slowly across the room.

"Oh, dear," sighed the girl; "I do hope Mr. Graves will be well enough to call today. He expected to. Except for the telephone message telling us that that man at Denboro"—

"Our dear Uncle Elisha," put in Stephen, with sarcasm. "Uncle 'Lish! Heavens, what a name!"

"Hush! He can't help his name. And father's was worse yet—Abijah. Think of it!"

"I don't want to think of it. Neither did the governor. That's why he dropped it, I suppose. Just what did Graves say? Give me his exact words."

"His partner, Mr. Kuhn, telephoned that everything was satisfactory. This Captain Warren—a ship captain, I suppose he is—would in all probability refuse to accept the guardianship and the rest of it"—

"Refuse? I should think so. I'm joined her.

"Edwards," she whispered, "did you hear what he said? Is it true?"

"I don't know, ma'am."

"Did Mr. Warren have a brother?"

"I didn't know that he had, ma'am."

"Do you—do you think it likely that he would have a brother like—like that?"

"I don't know, ma'am."

"Was Miss Caroline expecting him?"

"I don't know, ma'am. She"—

"Oh, you do! Don't know anything! You're impossible. Go away!"

"Yes, ma'am," said Edwards thankfully, and went.

Mrs. Corcoran Dunn stood for some minutes by the window, thinking, or trying to think, a way to the truth of this astounding development. Finally she creakingly crossed the room and spoke.

"Mr. Warren," she said, "I feel guilty in keeping you out there. Won't you come in to the library?"

"Why, thank you, ma'am, I'm all right. Don't trouble about me. Go right on with your readin' or sewin' or knittin' or whatever you was doin' and!"—

"So you are the late Mr. Warren's brother?" asked the lady, making her first lead in the game.

"Yes, ma'am. His older brother. Bije was ten year younger'n I am, Mrs.—er"—

"Dunn. I am an old friend of the family."

"That's good. I'm glad to hear they've got friends. When you're in sickness or trouble or sorrer, friendship counts for consider'ble. How are the young folks—Caroline and Stephen—pretty smart, hey?"

"Smart? Why, they are intelligent, naturally, I"—

"No, no. I mean are they pretty well?"

"Very well, indeed, considering the shock of their recent bereavement."

"Yes, yes. Of course. And they've moved, too. Merlin's an awful job. They say three movin's are as bad as a fire, but I call'ate I'd rather burn up a set of carpets than pull 'em up, specially if they was insured. Tain't half so much strain on your religion. I remember the last time we took up our carpets at home, Abbie—she's my second cousin, keepin' house for me—said if gettin' down on my knees has that effect on me she'd never ask me to go to prayer meetin' again. Ho, ho!"

He chuckled. Mrs. Dunn elevated her nose and looked out of the window. Then she led another small trump.

"You say that Miss Caroline and her brother expect you," she said. "You surprise me. Are you sure?"

"Oh, yes, ma'am; I'm sure. When Mr. Graves came down to see me, last week—twas—I told him to say I'd be up pretty soon to look the ground over. This is a pretty fine place the young folks have got here," he added, gazing admiringly at the paintings and bookcases.

"Yes," assented the lady condescendingly. "For an apartment it is really quite livable."

"What's the use of advertising that we are broke?" demanded the lady. "Who are you?"

admiral here understand that I was goin' to wait until Caroline came back that I thought I'd set a time and breath by provin' it to him. I didn't know there was any company. Excuse me, ma'am. I won't bother you. I'll just come to anchor out here in the entry. Don't mind me."

"Why," Mrs. Dunn exclaimed in an alarmed whisper—"why, I never heard of such brazen impertinence in my life. He must be insane. He is a lunatic, isn't he, Edwards?"

The butler shook his head. "I—I don't know, ma'am," he stammered.

"I believe he is." Mrs. Dunn's presence of mind was returning and with it her courage. Her florid cheeks flamed a more vivid red, and her eyes snapped. "But, whether he is or not, he shan't bulldoze me."

She strode majestically to the door. The visitor was seated in the hall, calmly reading a newspaper. Hat and suit case were on the floor beside him.

"What do you mean by this?" demanded the lady. "Who are you? If you have any business here state it at once."

The man glanced at her over his spectacles, rose and stood looking down at her. His expression was pleasant, and he was remarkably cool.

"Yes, ma'am," he said gravely. "I'll be glad to tell you who I am if you'd like to have me. I haven't made any mistake, have I? I understood your steward—the feller with the brass buttons—to say that Abijah Warren's children lived here. That's so, ain't it? If not, then I am mistaken."

Mrs. Dunn regarded him with indignation. "You are," she said coldly. "The family of the late Mr. Rodgers Warren lives here. I presume the slight resemblance in names misled you. Edwards, show the gentleman out."

"Just one moment more, ma'am. It was Rodgers Warren's children I was lookin' for. A. Rodgers Warren he called himself, didn't he? Yes. Well, the A. stood for Abijah; that was his Christian name. And he left two children, Caroline and Stephen? Good! I thought for a jiffy I'd blundered in where I had no business, but it's all right. You see, ma'am, I'm their uncle from South Denboro, Mass. My name is Elisha Warren."

Mrs. Dunn gasped. Edwards, peering over her shoulder, breathed heavily.

"You are—their uncle?" repeated the lady.

"Yes, ma'am. I'm Bije's brother. Oh, don't worry; it's all right. And don't fret yourself about me either. I'll set right down out here and read my paper and wait till Caroline or Stephen get home. They're expectin' me. Mr. Graves, the lawyer, told 'em I was comin'."

He calmly seated himself and adjusted his spectacles. Mrs. Dunn stepped back into the library and walked to the window. She beckoned with an agitated finger to the butler, who

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

A CRIPPLE FOR THREE YEARS

Helpless in Bed With Rheumatism Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".

MR. ALEXANDER MUNRO

R.R. No. 1, Lorne, Ont.

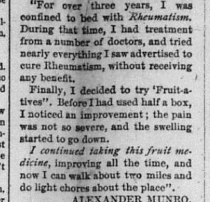
"For over three years, I was confined to bed with *Rheumatism*. During that time, I had treatment from a number of doctors, and tried nearly everything I saw advertised to cure Rheumatism, without receiving any benefit.

Finally, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. Before I had used half a box, I noticed an improvement; the pain was not so severe, and the swelling started to go down.

I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place".

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



"What do you mean by this?" demanded the lady. "Who are you?"

"Well, well!" he exclaimed admiringly. "Bije's girl!"

900 DROPS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

it, Mrs. Dunn?"

Mrs. Corcoran Dunn did not deign a reply. Caroline answered for her.

"Very well," she said coldly. Stepping to the desk she rang a bell. The butler appeared in the doorway.

"Edwards," said Miss Warren, "this gentleman," indicating the captain, "is to be our guest for the present. You may show him to his room—the blue room, I think. If it is not ready see that it is made so."

"Yes, Miss Caroline," replied Edwards. Retiring to the hall, he returned with the suit case.

"Will you wish to go to your room at once, sir?" he asked.

"Why, I guess I might as well, commodore," answered Captain Elisha, smiling. "Little soap and water won't do no harm. Fact is, I feel's if 'twas a prescription to be recommended. You needn't tote that valise, though," he added. "'Tain't heavy, and I've lugged it so far already since I got off the car that I feel kind of lonesome without it."

The butler, not knowing exactly how to answer, grinned sheepishly. Captain Elisha turned to Mrs. Dunn and her son.

"Well, good afternoon, ma'am," he said. "I'm real glad to have made your acquaintance. Yours, too, sir," with a nod toward Malcolm. "Your mother told me what a friend of the young folks you was and, as I'm sort of actin' pilot for them just now, in a way of speakin', any friend of theirs ought to be a friend of mine. Hope to see you often, Mr. Dunn."

The young man addressed smiled, with amusement and all embodied, and languidly admitted that he was "charmed."

(To be continued)

Firth of Forth.

The Firth of Forth is, of course, one of the most notable things in all Scotland. From Kincardine, where it officially begins, to that imaginary line just west of the Isle of May, from the East Neuk of Fife to the mouth of the Tyne, in Haddingtonshire, where it officially ends, is a distance of 48 miles; while from shore to shore from one and a half miles, at Queensferry, to seventeen and a half miles off the Isle of May, says an exchange. Within this great expanse of water whole fleets may ride at anchor in perfect safety, and, although little is known of the great scenes which must have taken place in these waters during the last four years, the story of the Firth of Forth during the great war, culminating, as it did the other day, with the surrender there of the German high seas fleet, will be not the least interesting of the many stories which still remain to be written.

Wanted Glasses.

The battalion commander saw a fire on the opposite hill, and thinking it might be a signal, despatched his orderly for a pair of glasses. The orderly ran over to headquarters and, sticking his head in the door where the intelligent group were discussing war, liberty, etc., asked, "Has anyone got a pair of glasses?" There was absolute silence for five seconds, then some one innocently inquired, "Nose glasses?"

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

Shingles!
Red Cedar and White Cedar
in Stock.
AT SPECIAL PRICES
ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.
Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

I ain't seen since you was a little mite of a baby! Caroline, I'm your Uncle Elisha!"

"Good Lord!" groaned Stephen Warren.

CHAPTER IV.

A Little Business Talk.

IF the captain heard Stephen's fervent ejaculation he paid no attention to it. Dropping his niece's hand, he extended his own toward his nephew.

"And this is Stephen?" he said. "Well, Steve, you and me have never met afore, I b'lieve. But that's our misfortune, not our fault, hey? How are you—pretty smart?"

The boy's face was flaming. He mumbled something to the effect that he was all right enough and turned away without accepting the proffered hand. Captain Elisha glanced quickly at him, then at his sister.

"Well, Caroline," he said pleasantly, "I s'pose you've been expectin' me, Mr. Graves told you I was comin', didn't he?"

Miss Warren also was flushed with embarrassment and mortified surprise.

"No," she stammered. "He has been ill."

"Sho, you don't say! So you didn't know I was comin' at all."

"No. We—we have not heard from you since he returned."

"That's too bad. I hope I shan't put you out any, droppin' in on you this way. You mustn't treat me as company, you know. If 'tain't convenient, if your spare room ain't ready so soon after movin', or anything of that kind, I can go to a hotel somewhere for a day or so. Hadn't I better, don't you think?"

Caroline hesitated. If only they might have been spared this public humiliation! If the Dunns had not been there! It was bad enough to have this dreadful country uncle come at all, but to have him come now, before they were prepared, before any explanations had been made! What should she do?

Her brother, fidgeting at her elbow, not daring to look at Malcolm Dunn, who he knew was thoroughly enjoying the scene, could stand it no longer.

"Caro," he snapped, "what are you waiting for? Don't you know that the rooms are not ready? Of course they're not! We're sorry and all that, but Graves didn't tell us, and we aren't prepared. Certainly he'll have to go to the hotel for the present."

He ventured to raise his eyes and glare indignantly at the captain. Finding the latter looking intently at him he dropped them again and jammed his clinched fists into his pockets.

Captain Elisha pulled thoughtfully at his beard.

"Humph!" he grunted. "Humph! Then I call'late maybe"— He took a step toward the door, stopped, turned back and said with calm decision: "I guess I'd better stay. You won't mind me, Caroline—you and Stephen. You mustn't. As I said, I ain't company. I'm one of the family, your pa's brother, and I've come some consider'ble ways to see you two young folks and talk with you. I've come because your pa asked me to. I'm used to roughin' it, been to sea a good many v'yages, and if a feather bed ain't handy I can get my forty winks on the floor. So that's settled, and you mustn't have me on your conscience. That's sense, ain't

BETTER LIGHTING INCREASES YOUR CLERK'S EFFICIENCY

REPLACE the vacuum lamps in your store with HYDRO Gas Filled Lamps. Then watch each clerk's sales climb.

The light from HYDRO Gas Filled Lamps, if installed with proper fixtures, is kind to workers' eyes. Clerks don't tire so easily; they're not so irritable. They're more alert and are able to wait on more customers in less time when the light is right.

Experts of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario recommend HYDRO Gas Filled Lamps for store lighting. They're worthy of the Commission's endorsement because of the quality and volume of their light, the long life of the lamps and their low current consumption.

Will you step into the Hydro Shop and let us prove the wisdom of using HYDRO Gas Filled Lamps in your store?

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About this Canadian Product

No. 1 $65.00 Terms if you wish No. 2 $85.00

Toronto Office: 18 Adelaide St., West

Canadian Angus Imports.

Canadian breeders of pure-bred live stock opened the reconstruction period with the greatest importation of pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus that ever went out of the United States, according to Charles Gray, secretary of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association. Not only did one west get the highest-priced females ever imported into Canada, but the cost bought two bunches of prize-winning doddies.

The Carnarock herd at Brandon, Man., owned by J. D. McGregor, gets the largest bunch and the highest priced animals. For Blackbird Progress McGregor paid $1,500. At the International he paid $1,000 for Ames Plantation Queen, $650 for Black Ella of Sim Dance, $1,250 for Iorica Ellan 25th.

Mr. Howard Fraleigh, Forest, Ont., bought Shady Glen Heather Bloom 2nd for $700 at the International sale, and paid well over $1,000 for the great young prize winning bull, Sango Marshall, which stood second in his class at Chicago.

Mr. G. C. Channon, Oakwood, Ont., also purchased a few head of high class registered Aberdeen-Angus at a private sale while at Chicago. Mr. Fraleigh and Mr. Channon are both new in the business, though Mr. Fraleigh showed a few head at Toronto last summer.

Quebec Wheat Production.

In a recent interview, Hon. Mr. Caron, Minister of Agriculture for Quebec, mentioned the interesting fact that ninety years ago Quebec, with a population of 500,000, produced 2,200,000 bushels of wheat, while in 1916 it produced only four bushels per head for the population of 1918, against over six and one-half bushels per capita for the population of 1830.

Wise Utilization of Milk.

We need to produce pork and we need to produce meat of all kinds, but we must be able to do it without feeding vast quantities of materials that can be used in their present form more efficiently for human food. In converting skim milk into pork there is a loss of material, as all the nutrients in the skim milk are not recovered in the pork. Some are converted into bone and muscle, some into heat to keep the body temperature, and some into energy for maintaining the functions of the body. From the standpoint of the world's food supply, it is not economical; it is not right to use, unnecessarily, for stock feed, a food that can be used readily for human beings.

Gophers Destroyed.

In the spring of 1917 there were 514,140 gophers destroyed by Saskatchewan school children who took part in the gopher-killing campaign while last spring no less than 864,246 were destroyed. The cost to the Government was a little over $700.

The hair net trade in Shantung, China, employs over 100,000 people.

Famous Publishers.

The famous British publishing firm of John Murray was founded 150 years ago by a lieutenant of marines, who retired on half pay when he was 23, and bought a book-selling business in Fleet Street, London. The firm still uses the symbol of a ship in full sail, with which the founder headed his invoices. Excepting for one short period the Murrays have always resided either at the firm's premises or next door, and the head of the firm has always borne the Christian name John.

USE THE ROOT CELLAR

HOW TO PREVENT SERIOUS WASTE OF FOOD.

Storage Is Very Important In the Household Economy — It Makes the Reduction of the Cost of the Menu Very Considerable During the Winter Months and Insures Satisfactory Supply of Vegetables.

For those persons who are fortunate enough to control land for the growing of vegetables in sufficient quantity for the needs of the family, storage will prove an economy. Likewise, it will often prove an economy to grow late vegetables to store. Home storage is of importance at all times, but especially so if the price of suitable containers for use in canning and drying is high.

Crops of suitable sorts that mature at a season when they can be preserved by storing should be kept in their natural condition instead of being canned or dried. Not only is it possible to reduce the cost of the menu materially by storing and using vegetables for home use, but the satisfaction of having a supply of fresh vegetables near at hand, so that, regardless of outside and winter temperatures, the list may be varied, is something that cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

A half-acre garden, if cared for properly, will produce far more vegetables than the average family

Interior of Root Storage House Equipped With Shelves to Prevent Bruising Crop and to Facilitate Ventilation.

can consume during the maturing period of the crops. Only a small portion of the garden should be devoted to those vegetables which must be used as soon as they reach maturity. Beets, late cabbages, carrots, celery, onions, parsnips, potatoes, sweet potatoes, salsify, and turnips may be stored in their natural condition, and should be grown to the extent of the family needs for storage for winter use. Beans of various kinds, including the Limas, may be stored dry. The successful storage of vegetables is not at all difficult; in fact, good storage facilities already exist in most homes, it being only necessary to make use of the cellar, the attic, a large closet, or other parts of the dwelling, depending upon the character of the product to be stored.

A cool, well-ventilated cellar under the dwelling offers good conditions for the storage of vegetables. Many cellars are not well suited for storing vegetables because of poor insulation or lack of ventilation. Cellars containing a furnace for heating the dwelling usually are too warm and too dry for the storage of root crops. It is often possible, however, to partition off a room either in one corner or at one end of the cellar where the temperature may be controlled by means of outside windows. At least one window is necessary, and two or more are desirable for admitting light and ventilation.

Weather and Industries.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and there is certainly much good for a great number in the weather conditions of the present winter; that is, for the time being. But, for the near future of the country as a whole conditions such as exist with regard to snowfall, or rather the want of it, are anything but propitious. Naturally the workers in the great outdoors are the first to realize the menace, and not only farmers, who fear for the result of bare ground in the ultimate condition of their fall-sown crops, but also lumbermen and those of the trades dependent on the supply of lumber, cannot but look on with apprehension on the conditions that, at present, tie up industry, and promise to prevent satisfactory work in their lines of business during the coming season.

Horse-breeders, or at any rate those who are engaged in the raising of heavy horses, find the snowless winter a cause for considerable discouragement, as the dispersal of such product depends largely on the activity of operations at the lumber camps, while the demand for horses in a good lumbering season to the demand for horses to be used in connection with building operations. In this connection a well-known horse-breeder and dealer in heavy horses said the other day that an order he had to secure 200 head of heavy horses for one lumber firm had been cancelled as there was no use for them in the woods while the ground stayed bare of snow. Asked if he did not look for an increased demand for horses with the start of the building season in the spring, he answered: "If they can't lumber now they can't do very much building next season."

Probably the worst feature of the winter's weather conditions is the lack of moisture. Besides the light snowfall there has been but very little rainfall in many parts of the country.

Poultry Droppings.

Poultry droppings collected and kept dry until next year will furnish a good supply of nitrogen for garden crops.

IMPORTANCE OF COW-TESTING.

Liberal Feeding During Dry Period Also Necessary.

The importance of testing every cow, and of feeding liberally in the dry period, was emphasized by Mr. R. M. Holtby of Ontario county in an address delivered at the annual meeting of Durham County Holstein Breeders.

"When an American Holstein cow made a record of 50 pounds of butter in a week," said Mr. Holtby, "the character of the cow's maternal ancestry was made the subject of investigation. The mother of the 50-pounder had never received any particular attention up to that time, different owners having remained ignorant of her capacity. But at 13 years of age she was put under test, and made a record herself of 39 pounds. If she had been properly fed and properly tested before that her real value would have been made known even before her daughter set a new standard for the world in butter production. The value of ancestry, by the way, is shown not only in the fact that the cow which made 39 pounds of butter at 13 years of age produced a 50-pound daughter, but that this daughter has produced a 47-pound cow, and four females in all, some of them only heifers, that have gone over 30 pounds.

Now, about feeding cows while dry. One of my cows that had been given no grain while dry, produced 62 pounds of milk in a day and 16,000 pounds in a year, after freshening. In preparation for her next lactation period I fed her 20 pounds of grain daily during her six weeks dry period, and next year she gave 85 pounds of milk a day and 19,500 for the year. The Holstein cow on which Mr. Geo. Smith, of Port Perry, won the championship at the Guelph Winter Fair had 30 pounds of grain per day before her last freshening."

Touching on another important point, Mr. Holtby said: "There is no breed in which there are such opportunities of mating by sires of high producing quality as in the case with Holsteins, because there are 43 Holstein cows with a record of 40 pounds of butter or better per week, and 1,200 with a record of over 19,000 pounds. You see what a field of selection in bulls there is in the offspring of all those cows."

Light In Poultry House.

For some time it has been a question whether artificial light in the poultry house was a benefit or not, and to help solve the problem, the poultry division of the Experimental Farms have tested it for two seasons, during the winter of 1916-1917 with two pens (40 birds in all) of Barred Rock pullets and during the winter of 1917-1918 with two pens of Rock pullets and two pens of Leghorn pullets (40 birds of each breed).

In each light pen of twenty birds two tungsten 40-watt lamps were used. They were turned on at 6 a.m. and left till daylight, then turned on again in the afternoon before dusk and left till 9 p.m. This was started in November when the days became short and continued until the middle of March when light was unnecessary.

In the 1916-17 test the light pen laid 1,106 eggs with a total value of $54.93. The cost of feed was $22.53, the cost of light $2.40, a total cost of $24.73. This gave a balance over cost of feed and light of $30.20, or a cost per dozen eggs of 26.8 cents.

The dark pen laid 636 eggs with a total value of $29.46; cost of feed was $21.09. This gave a balance over cost of feed of $8.37. The cost per dozen eggs was 39.8 cents.

In 1917-18 the yields were not high in either case, and the total difference in egg yield in the six months was by no means large, but the 40 birds with light gave a better revenue than the 40 without light. This difference was made up in the time that the eggs were received. Those with the light gave their heaviest yields in December and January, while by far the heaviest months for the Leghorns without light were March and April, and for the Rocks, January and February.

The total figures from the two pens with the light were: Number of eggs, 2,476; value, $136.32; cost of feed, $55.48; cost of light, $5.20; balance, $77.64, or a cost of 28.5 cents per dozen. Those without light laid 2,124 eggs; value, $116.82; cost of feed, $60.01; balance, $58.94, or cost of one dozen eggs 32.1 cents.

The conclusion may be drawn that for early winter eggs during the short days, the light does increase the egg yield, but later in the season the yield is not as heavy as with birds that have not had the light. The advisability of using light, therefore, will depend upon what is wanted. If early winter and high priced eating eggs are the object the lights are an advantage; if eggs during the hatching season are desired, the lights are a disadvantage.

Big Trainload of Cattle.

The biggest train of live stock that ever left Edmonton was shipped out of the Edmonton stock yards by the Barton Cattle Co. of Pierre, South Dakota. The cattle will be distributed to ranches in Iowa, Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska for finishing.

This train was about one-third of a mile long. There were 35 cars carrying 837 head of cattle, valued at $85,000. The freight alone on the shipment was $5,000.

The manager for the Barton Cattle Co. is staying in Edmonton for some time yet, and intends to take out a trainload twice a month if he can get suitable stock. He paid as high as 13 cents for some of these feeders.

Grain Crops of Soldiers Protected.

An undertaking that the grain crops of soldiers will be protected from hail loss during the coming season was given by Murdo Cameron on behalf of the executive of the Municipal Hail Insurance Association of the province of the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly.

Bolshevism a Microbe.

The theory of President Poincare that Bolshevism is a microbe that attacks defeated, not victorious armies, seems to be substantiated by certain results in the British elections, for wherever there was any indication of such an influence the majority against it seemed to be increased.

Easy Women.

During the war there was an increase of over 40 per cent. in the number of women engaged in industrial and commercial occupations in England.

ABOUT OUR VEILS

Face Coverings Abandoned by the Women of Paris.

Curious Arrangement, Imitation of the "Flu" Mask, Is Being Worn by American Women.

The story comes from Paris that women have abandoned the veil. They are tired of it. They have taken to cartwheel hats and do not wish to destroy the outline of the brim by the folds of a face covering.

There are women over here, however, writes a fashion correspondent, recently returned from Paris, who are wearing the most curious veil America has seen. It is attached to a turban; it is as thick as the heaviest course net can be woven, and it is drawn tight around the eyes and the top of the nose, leaving the neck and lower part of the face bare. It is the best imitation of a mesque that we have had so far, and it is intimated that it was taken from the influenza mask which was worn over the lower part of the face. One of our own designers of eccentricities has produced a genuine influenza mask of dyed lace which is drawn upward over the chin and nose to the back of the head. The French one is more seductive and coquettish.

In America we are addicted to veils. We wear them at all seasons, whether or not we know how to adjust them. The reason for their diminished fashion during the last year is due to the war activities of the great mass of women. First, a veil takes a long time to adjust; it should be done well, or not at all; and, secondly, it is not a good addition to uniform caps. So the veil dropped out, except among a certain segment of fashionables who would feel ashamed of their nakedness, as they say, if they went without it. The hurry and flurry of life has not allowed much time for leisurely dressing, and although the veil was insisted upon by the shops during the influenza epidemic, the doctors thought it was extremely harmful and injurious. They knew what the shops evidently did not know, that an influenza mask must be washed every three hours in a disinfectant. The extreme danger in the veil rested in the fact that it was not washed for days at a time, if ever.

For those who wear the veil, the milliners and jewelers have united in introducing a trifle which has gained much prestige. It is an arrow, an aviator's wings, a dagger or the fleur-de-lis done in jewels. This catches the veil at the extreme upper tilt of the hat in front.

It has been the jewel of the war. Women have turned their brooches into these veil pins; they have had other jewelry reset to possess the luxury of the moment, and they have bought them in real or imitation stones, in order to be in the procession of fashionables.

WRAP OF BROCADED SATIN

Gold-and-yellow brocaded satin is the material in this luxurious evening wrap. The lines are extremely simple. The collar and cuffs are formed of wide bands of sable.

Rosettes of Velvet.

Large puffed rosettes of velvet, which were very popular as trimmings in millinery circles late last fall, are again being seen. On extremely large hats this trimming is placed at the front, while for the smaller shapes it is used at the side or back. Often the rosettes correspond in color with the facing of the hat. Another feature of the millinery situation is the increasing call for blue hats. Several shades of blue are being used in making small velvet hats, including electric, national, sapphire, Yale and French.

Rounding the Square.

In making bits of fancy work, one often has use for the perfectly round piece of material, but a pattern isn't always at hand, and guesswork is rarely a success. But if you have a square to work with, or make a square of your material first of all, rounding it won't be so difficult according to the following method. Fold your square in halves first of all, then in quarters, then in eighths. Now, holding the material with the diagonal fold to the right, round off the lower right-hand corner from a point about one-quarter of the way along the diagonal to the lower opposite corner.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

HEART DISEASE.

IN RECENT YEARS the number of cases and deaths from disorders of the heart have markedly increased. In Ontario the ratio of deaths has steadily risen during the last decade, and as a cause of death organic heart disease now heads the list. A certain amount of the increase may be set down to better diagnosis and more accurate statistics, but these facts will hardly account for the remarkable increase during recent years. What can be done about it?

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE

In the first place means must be taken to establish not an early diagnosis but an earlier diagnosis. Every man or woman who has reached the age of 40 years should be examined by a physician; and the physician must not, as is sometimes done, slur over the examination and hastily conclude that the symptoms are those of dyspepsia.

* * *

RECOGNITION OF HEART TROUBLE

What symptoms and signs are the most important in the testing diagnosis of heart disease? Among the most important are weariness, lassitude, and decreased ambition. If these are complained of it should lead the physician to make a most careful examination. Then there may be a tendency towards breathlessness in hurrying to a street-car, or in going up hill or upstairs, or there may be a sense of tightness or pain in the chest which disappears following a few minutes' rest. There may or may not be palpitation. Sometimes there is a slight puffiness about the boot tops or the feet are somewhat swollen, and there may be occasional spots or bright lights before the eyes with transient giddiness. Physical examination may disclose some trouble, or there may be only a slight change in the character of the first sound with a slight increase in cardiac dullness or some irregularity in the pulse. The condition of the arteries and pulse must be carefully noted, and the urine should, as in every first examination by the physician, be carefully analyzed. If careful examination denotes some cardiac affection, its early recognition will pave the way for such treatment as will delay or prevent further progress. The prompt and early detection of heart disease is just as important as the early recognition of tuberculosis. By detecting it in the early stage it is usually possible, by proper diet, exercise, and regulation of work, to add years or decades of useful activity to one's life.

CONNAUGHT LABORATORY

Twelve miles up Dufferin street from the City of Toronto, on the banks of the circuitous Don River is a pretty stretch of broken land, comprising some fifty acres, is the site of the Connaught Laboratories which are destined to be a bright spot in the future public health history of this fair Province. As soon as the buildings, now in course of construction, are completed all the various serums in use at the present time in the prevention of disease will be manufactured here. The building pastures will accommodate the horses necessary for the blood serum used in the preparation of diphtheria and tetanus antitoxins and of anti-meningitis serum. Here, too, will be prepared smallpox vaccine and Pasteur preventive treatment of rabies. The land and buildings necessary for this purpose are a gift from Colonel Albert Gooderham to the Provincial University, which makes and supplies these products for the Provincial Board of Health, and which are in turn supplied by the Board free of cost to the people of the Province. No better work is being done for the public anywhere in the civilized world, and the Board is much gratified by the numerous letters and words of appreciation of this enterprise which come from the medical profession and the people of Ontario. The generous gift of Colonel Gooderham, it is hoped, will be but the beginning of a series of similar gifts to public health work in Ontario, which can only be successfully carried out by money, which after all judiciously used is the chief factor in the prevention of disease.

* * *

A.—Fleas. J.S.G., Hamilton.

Q.—Do fleas carry disease of any kind? If so, how may they be got rid of?

A.—Fleas carry a disease known as bubonic plague from rats, squirrels and other small animals. This disease is unknown in Canada.

Fleas may be destroyed by dusting fresh Pyrethrum powder into the seams of the clothing or by dusting the powder over the body. The floors of rooms should be washed with a solution of 5 per cent. cresol and 20 per cent. soft soap in water.

BROWN CHIFFON VELVET

This charming afternoon gown is fashioned in brown chiffon velvet. It has bands of satin trimming of the same shade. The hat is of brown velvet with a brim of brown angora. A soft band and bow of satin forms the sole trimming.

NEWEST HANDBAG IS OF FUR

Convenience Matches the Muff, Toque or Trimming of Coat—Many Other Striking Designs.

Really perhaps there is nothing very novel in the handbags of the moment. But just the same there are many new ones in the shops, as fresh and crisp—if one can call a handbag of softest chiffon velvet crisp—as possible.

One handbag that is extremely seasonable is that made of fur. It matches, of course, the muff or the toque or the collar or the trimming on one's coat or frock. Sometimes, indeed, it is a muff and handbag combined—although even this idea is not new, as it was introduced a couple of years ago.

Then there are the lovely bags of chiffon velvet or velours made with dull silver settings—not too much of the metal, and the metal not too bright and shiny. Some of these bags are the ones with the octagonal or oval top that clamps down at one side, faced with a really good mirror. And the bit of chased silver is the framework of the top, and of course the metal clasp, as well, is of the silver. This same idea is carried out with dull woods of various shades of brown. Sometimes, with these bags, a big wooden bead forms part of the tassel at the bottom.

Tassels are the almost universal finish to the smaller handbags. When a bag reaches that larger size that puts it in the class of a shopping bag, it is not tasseled at the bottom. But the handbag almost always swings a tassel, of strands of chenile, of heavy twisted silk, of beads, either of steel, of jet or of colored glass, or else a combination of wooden beads and heavy strands of silk.

Some of the new bags have linings of green, blue or pink and white—not too much like gingham in general appearance. Indeed, they are of silk gingham. At first thought a little checked design of pink and white is no suitable lining for a stately bag of black chiffon velvet that costs anywhere $10, but still this new lining is novel, and it is dainty and fresh as well. Moreover, it wears fairly well, something not always to be found.

Most of the handbags have small purses within that are attached to the top framework by means of little chains. This obviates the necessity of feeling blindly about in the depths of the bag for the change purse, as one has had to do in the small-mouthed bags of the moment.

Cloth of Gold for Hats.

A good deal of cloth of gold is now being used in dress hats. It is most generally seen veiled with maline in order to dull the bright effect, and appears most popular when used under maline of brown or black. Another novelty for use in women's hats is a satin about 18 inches wide and stitched with silk floss in rows about a quarter of an inch apart. This effect is seen in sand on brown, Chinese blue on black, and jade on black, and is especially adaptable for draped turbans, crowns and facings.

Remember the Guarantee.

When buying gloves, stockings and other articles with a time guarantee, mark on your calendar the date of purchase, and then mark ahead the day on which the guarantee expires. On the back of the page for that month note where you have put the guarantee slips for safekeeping. Many people buy goods without taking advantage of the manufacturer's offer of renewal, but allow the time to slip by unheeded.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WHOOPING COUGH

SPASMODIC CROUP BRONCHITIS ASTHMA CATARRH COUGHS COLDS

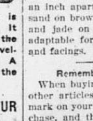
Vapo-Cresolene

Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. Its value in preventing the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Send for booklet. Free. Descriptive booklet sent on request.

VAPO-CRESOLENE CO. Leeming Miles Bldg., Montreal



Gray Hair and Hay's Hair Health

A combination for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hair dressing. If not a dye. Directions and testimonials in each bottle. At all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

w-27

This Week

7 lbs. Best Carolina Rice.....$1.00
7 lbs. Best Tapioca.....$1.00
7 lbs. Prunes.....$1.00

Fresh Sago.
Canned Peaches in Gallons.
Timothy Seed, home grown, Garden Seeds in bulk and in papers.
Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit

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Dundas St. Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

FOR THE RETURNED SOLDIER

We have placed in stock the special

Waltham and Elgin Watch

adapted to the returned soldier who goes back to civilian life—these watches we find are most appreciated by the returned men—of course they are fully guaranteed and suitably engraved.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

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Reliable Rubber Boots

For Trapping and General Use.

Men's Monarch Brand - **$6.50**
Men's Redman Tuff Foot **$5.00**
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Men's Hip Rubber Boots and Storm King in Monarch and Redman Tuff Foot.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE, and TRENTON.

LOOK THEM OVER CAREFULLY

and see if you can find anything more perfect than our shoe repairing. Every stitch even, soles and heels just like those on shoes that have never been worn. Once you test our handiwork you'll realize how needless it is to buy new shoes so often. Our repair work doubles the durability of footwear.

For Men's Boys' and Little Gents' solid leather boots, the Peterborough boots have all others beat. These boots have have stood the test and are second to none. Call and see them for yourself. The quality and prices will surprise you.

We also stock a few lines of Men's fine boots.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

SPECIAL! FOR EASTER

Extra Fine
Western Beef and Veal.

Specially Nice
Hams and Bacon

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.
Successors to The Beverly McDonaldCo.

White Ivory toilet articles, the newest goods at prices less than you would pay elsewhere.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

LADIES

Beading done to order on Ladies Dresses, etc. 'Phone 65.

Belleville city council has decided to take up the housing scheme.

Remember the I.O.D.E. "At Home," town hall, Friday, April 25th. Orchestra. NOT a programme dance. Dancing at 8.30.

Ask for Muresco, the most satisfactory of all wall preparations. All colors at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

We have a few gallons of that paint left, which we are clearing out at 75 cents per quart.
Wilson's Hardware Store

Mr. Dupont, a Kingston traveller, has purchased the home of the late Zara VanLuven, on Bridge street, and will occupy it about May 1st.

Master Emmerson O'Connor, Kingston's boy vocalist, will sing at Capt. Nicholson's lecture in the armouries, Monday evening, April 28th, at 8 p.m.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the W.C.T.U. will be held in the Public Library on Tuesday April 29th, at three o'clock. Delegates appointed for County Convention.

On Monday evening Miss Olive Hambly, who is now a student in the Methodist National Training School for young women in Toronto, gave a most interesting and instructive address on the work of that school to the members and friends of Grace Church League.

The credit of the Town of Napanee, or at least that part of it represented by the Poor and Sanitary committee, cannot be very good when a local butcher refused to accept an order for some meat given by the chairman of the committee to one of the town's poor people. However the man in question did not go hungry as the butcher kindly gave him enough meat to feed them over Sunday.

The Daughters of the Empire will give a Progressive Dance on Friday, April 25th, in the Town Hall. The On-We-Glide Orchestra will furnish music. Proceeds for Memorial Fund.

New Dry Goods Store opened in the Blewitt block, next door to the Dominion Bank, John street. Our stock includes Womens' and Mens Ready-to-wear, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Hats, etc. Our motto is small profits and quick sales. A call solicited.
FORD'S, Blewitt Block, 18 dp. Napanee.

Grand Senior Warden, U. M. Wilson, assisted by Grand Scribe, John A. McDonald, Toronto, and D. D. G. P., Bro. R. J. Elliot, of Ottawa, instituted Golden Jubilee Encampment No. 110, I. O. O. F., at Chesterville on Good Friday. After the institution, Bro. Elliot, with staff, installed the officers. In the evening the degree team of George B Encampment, Ottawa, exemplified the work on the Patriarchial branch to a class of 75 candidates. Golden Jubilee Encampment has 37 more candidates on the waiting list and will have a record in Encampment work for this term.

The splendid big game region known as the Hudson Bay region is fully described in Rod and Gun for April, which is now on sale. Bonnycastle Dale, the well-known sportsman, tells in his own graphic style of the trapping season of 1918 at Rice Lake. Mr. Chas. S. Landis the editor of the Guns and ammunition department of the magazine and the best informed fire arms man in America, has his life story told by J. R. Mattern. In addition to numerous other articles of merit the usual departments are included in this splendid number.

Crown Attorney U. M. Wilson, Grand Senior Warden, I. O. O. F., paid an official visit to Crescent Encampment, I. O. O. F., Toronto, on Wednesday of last week, when a class of sixty-five candidates was instructed in the mysteries of Patriarchial Oddfellowship. The ceremonies included a welcome to the Grand officers present in addition to Bro. Wilson viz.: Grand Patriarch, Frank L. Wagner; Asylmer, Grand High Priest, M. Sinclair, Toronto; Grand Scribe, John A. McDonald, Toronto; Grand Treasurer, E.C. Garbutt, Picton; and Grand Marshall E. Marshall, Toronto. After the degrees were conferred, the brethren sat down to a sumptuous repast, after which an appropriate toast list was gone through.

The Mohawk tribe at Tyendinaga lost a worthy member, and the Anglican church there a loyal supporter in the death of Joseph Picord recently. Mr. Picord was born on the Oka Reserve in 1839, and for some years was engaged with the Hudson Bay Company conveying provisions and supplies up the Ottawa and French Rivers, and also in lumber camps along the Ottawa. In 1866 he came to Deseronto with a number of Caughnawaga Indians to work in the Rathbun Lumber Company. Although brought up in the Roman Catholic faith he identified himself with the Anglican church on the reserve, and was for a number of years a member of the congregation and treasurer. His good works so impressed the chiefs of the Mohawks that they passed a resolution adopting him as a member of the board.

NOTICE

A special meeting of the Napanee Branch G.W.V.A. will be held in their Club Rooms (Harshaw Block),

TUESDAY, APRIL 29th, at 7.30 p.m. sharp

All members of said Branch, also all returned men are requested to attend.

SPECIAL BUSINESS.

Hear Harold Barrett, baritone, of Belleville, at the lecture in the armouries, Monday evening, April 28th, 8 p.m.

PERSONALS

Mrs. F. H. Carson was down from Toronto for Easter.

Mr. J. S. Ham is spending a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs. Alfred Rose has returned to Napanee after spending the winter in St. Catherines.

Mr. Gray Eakins is visiting his uncle, Mr. C. M. Warner in Boston, Mass.

Miss Rose McGreer is spending the week with friends in Toronto.

Miss Helen Herrington is home spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mrs. Dennis Daly has returned from spending the winter in Toronto.

Miss Donnely spent Easter in Toronto with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Duguid.

Miss Eleanor Davis spent Easter in Montreal the guest of Mrs. Fletcher McGreer.

Dr. Eakins, Fort William, spent last week in town visiting his mother.

Mr. Kenneth Kimmerly, Smiths Falls, spent Easter with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Kimmerly.

Miss Olive Hambly was home from Toronto to spend Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hambly.

Mrs. C. H. Wartman, and master Leonard Wartman, Peterborough, spent the holidays with Mrs. F. S. Wartman.

Mr. and Mrs. Luman Sherwood, Ottawa, spent Easter the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Col. Chas. P. Templeton, M.D., was in town on Wednesday on his way west from overseas.

Mrs. Joseph Snider, Napanee, was injured in a runaway accident near Sharpe's Corners on Sunday necessitating medical attention.

Miss Hazel Roblin is home from Belleville for the holidays.

Miss Helen Trickey, Toronto, spent Easter the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Conoly, Yarker, and attended the dance in Napanee on Monday evening.

Mr. L. H. Ruttan, Harrowsmith, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. D. Vanalstine, a few days this week.

Miss Kathleen Daly is home from Toronto for the holidays.

Mrs. N. Vanalstine, Mill street, is spending a couple of weeks in Toronto the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Joyce.

Mr. C. A. Walters and Mr. E. J. Walters were in town Thursday of last week attending the funeral of their uncle, Mr. Geo. Walters.

Gnr. H. K. Coleman arrived this week by the "Olympic" and is with his parents at the Vicarage.

BIRTHS

Brooks—At South Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, April 20th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brooks, a son.

Doyle—At Lonsdale, on Friday, April 18th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

Coulson—Gallagher—On April 8th, 1919, at Grace Church Parsonage, by Rev. W. P. Rogers, Stanley H. Coulson, of Kingston, to Florence Irene Gallagher, of Adolphustown.

Kerr — Thompson — On April 23rd, 1919, at Grace Church Parsonage, by Rev. W. P. Rogers, Clarence R. Kerr, to Gladys Pearl Thompson, both of Napanee.

McGuire—Clark—At St. Mary Magdalene church, Napanee, on Wednesday, April 23rd, 1919, by Rev. S. E. Harrington, Tamworth, Mr. William James McGuire, of Tamworth, to Miss Annie Hester Clark, of Erinsville.

DEATHS

Thompson—At Camden, on Monday, April 21st, 1919, Riley Thompson, aged 86 years, 2 months, 3 days.

Vanalstine—At North Fredericksburgh, on Saturday, April 19th 1919, Mrs. Henry Vanalstyne, aged 62 years, 5 months, 1 day.

West—At Belleville, on Hospital, on Monday, April 21st, 1919, Wm. West, of Lonsdale, aged 75 years.

"THE GLORIOUS PRIVILEGE"

The next big task is to place Dominion trade full on its feet.

Talk of making trade normal again will not do. To go back to what was normal before the war will lead to sheer national bankruptcy.

Dominion war debts have gone up roundly to one and a half billion dollars. The per capita debt in 1914 was $46 ; to-day it is $470 Indebtedness abroad is such that we have to remit to foreign countries considerably over half a million dollars per day.

Larger exports chiefly will bring in more money, because in the last term exports alone pay for imports.

Hand in hand with this should go less buying abroad of those things we can produce in field and factory in Canada. Over $400,000 000 a year is spent on things from the United States alone which, with a little extra effort, might be made in the Dominion.

The Canadian Trade Commission points out plainly the danger of indifference to our financial condition. It declares that the country must organize its peace trade on a war time scale. In securing foreign orders the old competitive system must give way to co-operative methods. Business men must act together to get the outside trade and then sub-divide it among their factories in the way which makes for the best interest of our own people, giving steady employment for fifty two weeks in the year to all who are willing to undertake a full day's work for a full day's pay.

Let everyone in the Dominion take up the slogan "Buy Canadian made goods"—to redeem Canada's financial obligations, ..."for the glorious privilege of being independent."

Daly's Tea and Coffee for sale at WALLACE'S.

The little Chicks have to be Covered and why not Choose Their Clothing from our Well Assorted Stocks of Ready-Made Wearables ?

You will find dainty serviceable Dresses in all sizes from 6 months to 14 years, in styles and materials quite suitable for the nursery—sand pile—day school—party frocks, and "for all other dress-up occasions."

You can also secure the various different lines of Undermuslins that you require to keep them spic and span.

Then you may choose lovely separate Coats which they need for extra protection in numerous clever styles of which we find the "Reefer" exceptionally smart.

And above all you will find our prices most reasonably consistent when you stop to examine the qualities—the workmanship—the finish.

Let us save you time and worry and make your shopping a genuine pleasure

Special Sale Clearance in Women's and Misses' Separate Spring Coats.

IN EFFECT TO-DAY

We have gone through our stock of Spring Coats and have repriced about twenty different numbers in order to clear.

These Coats are made up in materials as Donnegal Tweeds, Serge, Tricotine and Corduroy. Each and all are thoroughly reliable from every view point.

The styles are desirable, representing the best styles of some of Canada's best coat makers. Included are coats which button snugly at the neck ; that turn back : that are belted all-around ; that are pocket and button trimmed.

They are procurable in sizes—14, 18, 20, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44.

They are procurable in colors of Grey, Sand, Purple, Henna, Navy, Yellow, Tweed effects and Black.

Reduced Prices are $7.50, 8.50, 10.00, 14.95, 15.00, 27.50, 32.00, 37.50, 45.00.

Ask to see our Extra Special Tweed Coat Value at **$14.95.**

" Robinson's FIRST in Value and Service Giving."

Our Store Hours for the Summer Season as Follows :

Store Opens Summer Time 8.30 A. M. Standard Time 7.30 A. M.
Store Closes Summer Time 5.30 P. M. Standard Time 4.30 P. M.

OPEN EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

ARE YOU IN QUEST OF A SWEATER? HERE ARE EXTRAORDINARY CREATIONS IN WOOL.

"Sweaters for business wear"—"Sweaters for school wear" "Sweaters for sports wear" and "Sweaters for dress up wear" are here in all their summer time gaiety and brightness ready for your choosing.

In this wonderful array of "Slip-over" styles are sweaters of various different weaves, ranging from the fine tight Cardigan stitch to those in honey comb weaves.

Your choosing may be done from solid colors in Turquoise Blue, Sea Green, Rose, Purple, Maize and White, or in such color combinations as Maize and Black, Sea Green and Dark Grey, Rose and Grey, Blue and White, and many other noteworthy and pleasing combinations. **Prices range from $2.98 to $13.50.**

In coat style sweaters are many lovely spring colors in desirable styles.

" CHOOSE TO-DAY WHILE STOCKS ARE COMPLETE

WELL BRED SUITS FOR WOMEN OF DISCERNMENT

PRICED AT $30.00, $35.00, $37.50, $40.00, $45.00, $47.50, $50.00, $60.00.

Choosing a suit will be a pleasant business transaction where you get the most value for your money if you come to our store. There are many people who have not selected a suit and who intend purchasing one this season. To these people and all others who are interested we solicit your patronage with reliable merchandise.

The style of the garment is most essential, the lines must be graceful, the general outward appearance must be pleasing but into every one of our suits will be found materials which are dependable, workmanship that is thorough and lasting and every garment is crowned with the air of real value.

On your next suit—Make sure a ROBINSON label is on the inside.

OUR MILLINERY STOCK IN SPLENDID SHAPE FOR SATURDAY'S BUSINESS

The Gaps made in our stocks on Easter Saturday have been filled up, reinforcements have arrived and we are in splendid condition to look after all those who are still wanting a new spring Hat.

The reinforcements are in most cases Pattern Hats, exploiting the charm and beauty of the large hat with transparent brim and flowers. There are also hats which we have created in our own show rooms which are the last word in artistic millinery.

Hats to match any costume. Hats to fit any face. Hats which are individual creations. Hats for travelling. **Hats at a Price.**

ROBINSON'S Millinery Service will mean MUCH to YOU

GRASTEX RUGS

The most popular low priced Floor Covering obtainable As a substitute for higher priced Rugs it has no competitor in the field. The substitute no longer appeals to intelligent thinking people. The phenomenal sale of these rugs is the best evidence of their value. The patterns are in very neat stencilled designs while the colors are fast. Made in the following sizes, 3 by 6 feet, **$2.25,** 4 ft 6 in by 7 ft., **$4.25,** 6 by 9 feet, **$7.25,** 8 by 10 feet, **$10.00,** 9 by 9 feet, **$10.75,** and 9 by 12 feet, **$13.50.**

Porch Runners, 6 feet by 10 feet 6 in. **$8.25** and 6 by 12 **feet, at 9.75.** The colors are obtainable in Brown, Blue and Green.

TAPESTRY STAIR CARPET

Oriental, Floral and conventional Patterns are the ones most favored in this very satisfactory Stair Covering. It comes in widths of 22½ and 27 inches. The prices range at **$1.25, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, and $2.00 per yard.** These prices are lower than the current prices of to-day. The colors are in Crimson, Fawn, Brown and Green Mixtures.

We are also showing a superb assortment of curtains, Curtain Materials, Rugs, French Shadow Cloths and other materials which will be of interest to you.

QUALITY SERVICE VALUE

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close 5.30 except Saturday.